The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 6706.—Vol. XL. MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1859. [PRICE FOURPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 23rd November, at Goomburra, Darling Downs, Mrs. William Cowper, of a daughter.

On the 27th November, at her residence, Kelso, Bathurst, the wife of Richard Y. Cousins, Esq., J.P., of a son.

On the 2nd instant, at Newtown, Mrs. Charles Sampson, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 2nd instant, at Congregational Church, Redfern, by special license, by Rev. Joseph Beazley, Robert William C'cook, Sydney, to Elizabeth Windom, Petersham.

DEATH.

On Wednesday night, the 9th November, at Rocky River Gold Fields, New England, New South Wales, James Reeru Fort, Esq., a native of the State of Pennsylvania, America, aged thirty years, deeply and deservedly regretted by all who knew him.—New York papers will please copy this.

On the 3rd December, at her parents' residence, 13, Church-hill, Constance Hannah, infant daughter of George and Hannah Levien, aged 5 months and 4 days.

On the 2nd instant, at half-past 5 p.m., at her residence, Australian House, Campbelltown, Catherine, relict of the late John Keighran, Esq., aged 53.

On the 4th instant, after a short and sudden illness, at the residence of her daughters, No. 135, Elizabeth-street, Mrs. Mary Ann White, aged seventy-six years.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—TENDERS required for certain fencing at the Dry Dock, Waterview Bay—specifications of which can be seen at this office. HENRY MOORE, Agent. Moore's Wharf, 3rd December.

BRIGHTON—MANLY BEACH—STEAMERS.
(Fares, 1s.; children, 6d.)
VICTORIA, and PHANTOM, will leave—
Phœnix Wharf. | Woolloomooloo.
10.5, 2.5. | 7.15, 10.30, 2.30, 5.15.
From Manly to Sydney. | To Woolloomooloo.
12, 5.30. | 8.15, 4, 5.30, 6.
SUNDAYS—(Fares, 1s. 6d.; children, 9d.)
Phœnix Wharf, 10.15, 2.15; Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.45.
From Manly, 12, 5.45

On TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, weather permitting, Excursion Trips up Middle Harbour, per Phantom, from Woolloomooloo, at 10.30, calling at Watson's Bay. No charge above the 1s. fare.

An omnibus leaves the corner of George and King streets twenty minutes before the steamer leaves Woolloomooloo.

Parties taking the early Morning trip, 7.15, immediate return ticket, 1s. only.

WATSON'S BAY.—STEAMER.—
(Fares, 1s.; children, 6d.)
PHANTOM will leave—

	Woolloomooloo.		Watson's Bay.
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays	2.30	...	6.30
Tuesdays and Thursdays	10.30	...	6.30
Saturdays and Sundays	10.30, 2.30	...	11.15, 6.30

(SUNDAY Fare Return Ticket, 2s. 6d.; children, 1s.)

STEAM TO KIAMA.—The steamer RAPID will leave the Bethel Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, THIS NIGHT, at 9 o'clock, for the above port, calling at Shell Harbour on her return.

Cargo for either of the above ports will be received and stored free of charge.

Cabin passage, 10s. 6d.

SPEER and MEIKLEJOHN, agents.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAM PACKETS TO
CLYDE RIVER, THIS DAY, at 10 a.m.
WOLLONGONG, THIS DAY, at 10 a.m., and 11 p.m.
KIAMA, and SHOALHAVEN, THIS NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
ULLADULLA, THIS NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
TWOFOLD BAY, on SATURDAY, at 10 a.m.
PORT MACQUARIE, on THURSDAY, 15th instant.

THE A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO—
MELBOURNE.—WONGA WONGA, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.
There will be no steamer to Melbourne on Saturday.
HUNTER RIVER—CLARENCE, THIS MORNING, at 7.
———COLLAROY, TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, at 11.
CLARENCE TOWN.— ———, MONDAY, 12th December, at 11 p.m.
MANNING RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—SAMSON, THIS EVENING, MONDAY, at 10.
BRISBANE and IPSWICH.—YARRA YARRA, TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, at 10.
WIDE BAY.—WARATAH, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY EVENING, at 10.
PORT CURTIS and ROCKHAMPTON direct.—EAGLE, THURSDAY, 15th December, at 6 p.m.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

TIME TABLE of the A.S.N. COMPANY'S MORETON BAY STEAMERS—

LEAVE SYDNEY		LEAVE BRISBANE	
Monday, 5th December		Saturday, 10th December	
Thursday, 8th	—	Tuesday, 13th	—
Thursday, 15th	—	Tuesday, 20th	—
Monday, 19th	—	Saturday, 24th	—
Monday, 26th	—	Saturday, 31st	—
Thursday, 29th	—		

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sydney, 5th December.

REDUCTION in FREIGHT per A. S. N. Co.'s steamers to BRISBANE
Dead weight—Flour, salt, sugar, iron, &c., 21s. per ton.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, 23rd November.

H. R. N. S. N. Co.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, for MORPETH, on TUESDAY EVENING, at 11 o'clock.
ROBERT R. HUNTLEY, manager.
H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street. 5th December.

STEAM TO RICHMOND RIVER.—The FENELLA will leave the Flour Company's Wharf on WEDNESDAY, the 14th December next, at 9 o'clock p.m., calling at GRAFTON on her return. GEORGE MURRAY, secretary.

STEAM to KEMPSEY, MACLEAY RIVER, THIS DAY (Monday), from the Commercial Wharf. The NEW MOON, at 4 p.m. W. DALTON, agent. All goods must be shipped by 3 p.m.

STEAM from TWOFOLD to SYDNEY.—The TASMANIA will call at EDEN on her passage from Hobart Town, on or about FRIDAY, 16th instant.
For freight or passage apply to GEORGE BARCLAY, Eden.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN (calling at EDEN, Twofold Bay).—The TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, commander, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf on WEDNESDAY, 7th December, at 12 (noon).
For freight or passage apply to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 17, Church-hill.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—The I. R. M. Co.'s Steamers will be despatched as under, or immediately after the arrival of the English Mails.
For AUCKLAND direct, loading at Grafton Wharf, the LORD WORSLEY, 550 tons, JOHNSON, commander, on 10th December.
For NELSON, NEW PLYMOUTH, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, and OTAGO, the AIREDALE, 500 tons, FRANCIS JOHNS, commander, on 10th December.
Return Tickets are issued at a reduced rate, entitling the holders to remain a month in New Zealand.
PEARSON and CO., agents, Grafton Wharf.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

STEAM direct to AUCKLAND.—LORD WORSLEY, now loading at the Grafton Wharf. Freight and passage money moderate.
PEARSON and CO., agents, Grafton Wharf.

FOR MORPETH.—The POLLY HOPKINS. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

FOR THE MORUYA RIVER.—The schooner DOVE, MANSON, master, sails on TUESDAY next.
For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR THE MORUYA RIVER.—The schooner ORIENT, STEPHENS, master, will sail as above on WEDNESDAY next.
For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER, the HELEN, from Pacific Wharf, on TUESDAY. WILLIAM WRIGHT, 28, Bathurst-street.

FOR LISMORE, NORTH ARM, RICHMOND RIVER.—The schooner LOUISA MARIA, R. DREWELL, master, will sail on TUESDAY.
For freight, apply on board, at Shoobert's Wharf.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—The MARGARET, on MONDAY. Apply on board, Commercial Wharf.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The MARY sails the first fair wind.
Freight or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—The new clipper schooner ELLEN, to sail on WEDNESDAY next.
For freight or passage, apply on board to Captain NICHOLSON, at the Commercial Wharf.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY.—The Regular Trader GIPSY will sail on TUESDAY. For freight or passage, apply on board, Commercial Wharf; or J. HARPUR and CO., 269, George-street.

FOR MORETON BAY.—The fine clipper brig BURNETT, SCAPLEHORN, master, is now receiving cargo at the Victoria Wharf, and will meet with quick despatch.
For freight or passage, apply to HENRY CLARKE, at the Wharf; or MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR QUEENSLAND.—The fast A1 clipper barque MELANIE, ELLIOTT, master, noted for her quick passages, will be despatched for BRISBANE 10th instant.
Freight {15s. per ton, dead weight / 17s 6d., measurement goods.
Shippers are requested to take notice that entries must be passed at the Custom House for all shipments made to the new colony.
For freight or passage, apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND.—The DUKE OF WELLINGTON, at the Grafton Wharf.
MOLISON and BLACK.

FIRST VESSEL for MORETON BAY.—The A 1 regular trader RAVEN, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will clear at the Customs TO-MORROW.
For freight, &c., apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR GEELONG direct.—The HUGH ROBERTS has only room for a few tons of small packages.
Apply immediately to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

SARAH, for MELBOURNE.—Has only room for about 10 tons.
Apply immediately to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The fine schooner PRINCE PATRICK, W. DALE, commander, will sail about the 12th instant.
For freight or passage, apply to FRED. KORFF, Spring-street.

FOR MELBOURNE direct.—The schooner MARY AND ROSE; has the greater portion of her cargo engaged.
For freight, &c., apply to ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO., Sussex-street; or to JAMES MALCOLM and CO.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The fine schooner SOUVENIR will be despatched from the Grafton Wharf in a few days. Apply to M. BAYLEY, Circular Quay, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The regular trader WANDERER, SMITH, master, is now ready to receive cargo at the Victoria Wharf, and will have her usual quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARKE, at the Wharf; or to MOLISON and BLACK, No. 4, Bridge-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.—The regular trader KESTREL, SMITH, master, is now loading at the Victoria Wharf, and having three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will sail about 10th instant.
For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARKE, at the Wharf; or to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The fine A 1 brig YARROW, 228 tons register, M'DONALD, commander, has about three-fourths of her cargo engaged, and will have despatch, leaving Sydney on or about the 18th instant.
For freight or passage, apply to FRED. KORFF, Spring-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—Guaranteed to sail in three days after the arrival of the Auckland steamer, or forfeit freight, or should she not arrive before the 4th December, then to sail positively on the 7th.—The clipper barque BREADALBANE, PHILIP JONES, commander, will sail from the Patent Slip Wharf as above. Is now fast loading.—Has accommodations unrivalled in the trade.
Apply on board, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR WELLINGTON and HAWKES BAY.—The EMILY ALLISON, J. D. LANGLEY, master, will clear at the Customs on MONDAY. Has room for a few horses if arrangement made at once.
Apply to R. T. FORD; or at Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR NELSON and PORT COOPER.—The LOUIS and MIRIAM, CLEARS at the Customs, THIS DAY. Shippers are requested to pass Customs' entries, and complete their shipments by NOON. Has room for two cabin passengers.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

KATE KEARNEY, for NEW PLYMOUTH, (under charter to the Provisional Government,) will sail on WEDNESDAY next. Shippers are requested to complete their shipments.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Macnamara's Wharf; or to R. T. FORD, Circular Quay.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The LA HOGUE has all her dead weight, and is now receiving Wool, at the Circular Wharf.
For freight or passage apply to Captain WILLIAMS, on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON.—The very superior A1, 13 years' ship, THOMAS CAMPBELL, 630 tons register, NEIL M'HELVIE, commander. Has the whole of her dead weight engaged and alongside, and will be despatched on the 10th January, 1860. A few intermediate passengers will be taken at moderate rates.
Apply to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 273, George-street.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—The magnificent and beautifully built A1 ship BLUE JACKET, 1556 tons register, commanded by Captain F. D. FROST, has nearly completed her loading and will be despatched in a few days. Her accommodations for first, second, and intermediate passengers are unequalled either for size, beauty, or convenience. She is universally known as a remarkably fast sailer, and most comfortable ship at sea. A few first and second-class cabins still remain disengaged, and early application is necessary to secure them.
Apply to Captain FROST, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 273, George-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—Sailing regularly every month throughout the year.—This well-known and favourite line of clippers, belonging to Messrs. George Thompson and Co., and consisting of the fastest ships in the Australian trade, will leave Sydney as above.
Intending passengers are requested to examine the superior accommodation of this splendid fleet. Passages can be secured for any desired month upon application to the agents.
BRITISH MERCHANT, 914 tons register, ALEXANDER DUTHIE, commander, to sail 5th December.
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

BLACKWALL FOR LONDON.—For passengers and light freight, having only two first-class cabins disengaged, the whole of her dead weight and the principal portion of her wool on board. To sail on 20th December, the well known, fast sailing, A1 13 years, frigate-built ship BLACKWALL, 1000 tons, WILLIAM STEWART, Esq., commander, belonging to Messrs. R. and H. Green, now lying at the Circular Quay. Shippers of wool are informed that she will arrive for the April sales in London, generally the highest of the season. Her sailing qualities are well known, having made the voyage to Port Phillip in 70 days. Passengers are invited to inspect her superior accommodations.
Plans of cabins and further particulars may be obtained of Captain STEWART, on board, at the Circular Quay; LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., George-street; or ERSWORTH and CO., Bridge-street.
N.B.—The vessel will carry a limited number of intermediate and steerage passengers, for which immediate application is necessary that suitable berths may be reserved.

CHARTER.—Wanted immediately, one or two VESSELS of light draft, (not over 5 feet), to convey coals from Bellambi to Botany.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER, the A1 American brig PROGRESSIVE AGE, A. HOLMES master, of 400 tons burthen, now in complete order for any voyage. Apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf, to Captain HOLMES; or to ROBERT D. MERRILL, 2, Macquarie-place.

BRIG GERTRUDE for SALE, as she now lies at Gas Company's Wharf. S. A. JOSEPH, George-street.

FOR SALE, a smart SCHOONER, well found; will carry 60 tons at a draught of 6 feet; for cash price, which is very reasonable. Apply to N. GIFFARD, 6, Macquarie-place.

WANTED to RENT, for twelve months, a COASTER of 30 to 40 tons, to draw no more than 6 feet when loaded. Apply to Mr. BRADY, Shamrock Hotel, Woolloomooloo-street.

FREIGHT.—TENDERS, at per ton, for the conveyance of COALS from the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company's shoots at Newcastle to Sydney, for the year 1860, are invited by the undersigned; to be sent in on or before MONDAY, the 5th instant, at noon. Vessels from 50 to 140 tons preferred. Particulars may be ascertained on application at the Company's offices, No. 7, Exchange, Sydney. JOHN P. PERRY, Secretary. 1st December, 1859.

SHIP WAVE OF LIFE, from London.—Consignees per above vessel, are requested to pass their entries without delay for the Circular Quay. All goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at their expense and risk. All bills of lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, where an order for delivery will be given on payment of freight. MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIP GRANITE CITY, from LONDON.—Consignees of goods by this vessel are informed that she will discharge at Smith's Wharf, and are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once. All goods not cleared at the Customs by noon on TUESDAY, 6th instant, will be entered by the undersigned, landed, and stored at consignee's risk and expense, and the ship will not be responsible for any loss of, or damage to, cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be presented at the office, and orders obtained before any goods can leave the wharf. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents, Margaret-street.

WATERMAN'S SKIFF FOR SALE.—Price £13. Apply Australian Oak Inn, Cumberland-street.

TO SHIPOWNERS and others.—The Proprietors of the PATENT SLIP, Sussex-street, are now prepared to take up vessels, of all sizes, at 1s. per ton, and 6d. per ton per day, slip hire, CHARGING only the REGISTERED TONNAGE; and will also guarantee the best and most expeditious workmanship, with materials of every description, at the lowest possible prices.

CUTHBERT'S Shipbuilding Yard, and A.S.N. Co.'s Patent Slip, Pyrmont, capable of taking up vessels of the largest tonnage. Office, CUTHBERT'S Wharf, Darling Harbour.

MINMI COALS.—The undersigned, agent for the above, is prepared to deliver them in any quantity, either at Newcastle, Sydney, or surrounding colonies, at current rates. T. G. SAWKINS, Great Hall, Exchange.

BELLAMBI COALS.—The undersigned, Agents for the SALE of the Bellambi Coals, are now prepared to supply them to any extent, by the cargo afloat or in small quantities (not less than ten tons), from Flood's Wharf, Miller's Point. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

NOTICE.—SMITH'S BONDED WAREHOUSE.—All goods in the above Store not delivered before the 10th December next will be bonded in Campbell's Bond, on account of the owners.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., Sussex-street.

BALMAIN REGATTA.—The Committee will be in attendance on TUESDAY EVENING next, the 6th instant, at Mr. Smith's, at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of handing over the prizes.
All CLAIMS against the Committee are requested to be sent in immediately, under cover, to the treasurer, Dr. O. G. Evans. R. S. ROSS, hon. sec.
Balmain, December 2.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Monthly General MEETING of Members will be held on MONDAY, the 5th current, at 3 p.m. precisely, to receive Report of the Committee on the letter recently received from the Crown Law Offices in reference to the proposed New Insolvent Act, and other business. HENRY CHERRY, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given that a Special GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Bank, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 6th December proximo, at noon, to consider the propriety of extending the limitation of number of shares to be held by any one proprietor of the company. By order of the Board of Directors. A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager. Sydney, 21st November, 1859.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—Notice.—An adjourned SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of this Club will be held on WEDNESDAY next, the 7th December, at half-past 1 o'clock. By order,
HENRY JOHNSON, secretary.

ANNIVERSARY.—The sixth anniversary of the Unitarian Congregational Church, Macquarie-street, will be celebrated by a tea meeting of the congregation and their friends, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 7th. Tickets, 1s. 6d. each. Tea on the table at half-past 6 o'clock.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—TUESDAY, 6th December, 1859. A LECTURE will be delivered by H. A. SEVERN, Esq., on "Popular Astronomy," illustrated by revolving and other diagrams exhibited by the aid of the magic lantern. Admission, 1s.
The chair will be taken at half-past seven o'clock, by the Hon. Sir W. W. BURTON, M.L.C., and the proceeds of the Lecture will be devoted in aid of the funds of the St. Leonard's School of Arts.

SCHOOL OF ARTS' VOCAL MUSIC CLASSES.—The second class will meet THIS EVENING, as usual.

PARRAMATTA MECHANICS' SCHOOL of ARTS.—A LECTURE will be delivered THIS EVENING, by H. PARKES, Esq., M.L.A., commencing at half-past 7 o'clock. Subject—"Heroic Women in Times of National Calamity." Admission, free.

LECTURE on PHRENOLOGY, by Mr. J. PATTISON, at the Wesleyan School, Newtown, on TUESDAY. Admission 6d.

MASONIC.—The usual MONTHLY MEETING of the Southern Cross Lodge, Campbelltown, will be held at the Forbes Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant, at 7 o'clock.

TO PAINTERS.—The first Quarterly MEETING of the Operative Painters' Society will be held THIS EVENING, at the Traveller's Rest Inn, corner of Castlereagh and Market streets. Members are requested to attend at 8 o'clock. THOMAS GOSTELOW, secretary.

LAND LEAGUE.—A public MEETING of the League will be held at their rooms, Juvenile Temperance Hall, Francis-street, on MONDAY EVENING, December 5th, 1859, for the purpose of taking steps to prevent the passing of Mr. Robertson's Land Bills into law.
W. COX, honorary secretary.

PITT-STREET CONGREGATIONAL JUVENILE FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—A TEA MEETING will be held in the Congregational Schoolroom, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, December 6th, to celebrate the first Anniversary of the above Society. Tea will be on the tables at half-past 6 p.m. The chair will be taken by the Rev. William Cuthbertson, and addresses will be delivered by the Revs. S. C. Kent, J. Beazley, W. Ridley, A. Buzacott, and by John Fairfax, Esq. Tickets, 1s. 6d. each, can be had of Mr. S. Goold, Tract Depot, Pitt and King streets; Mr. H. B. Lee, BAND OF HOPE Office, Pitt-street; or the Secretary.
ALFRED ALLEN, Hon. Sec.

TO THE ELECTORS OF FITZROY WARD.—Gentlemen,—The connection that has existed between us, as alderman and electors, for the last two years having been brought to a termination by the votes of Thursday last, I beg to tender my sincere acknowledgements for the support you have given me since I offered my services as your representative two years ago, and especially to the 224 electors who voted for me on this occasion. I venture to express a hope, as one deeply interested in your ward, that the gentleman whom you have chosen as my successor will be able, by superior ability and more assiduous attention to the requirements of the ward, to do much more than I have been able to accomplish, and not only justify the electors in the choice they have made, but, at the same time, make me have no regret for having been relieved from a responsible position.
I am, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,
THOMAS SPENCE.

PETTY SESSIONS, WAVERLEY.—NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Petty Sessions, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals from the rates fixed by this Council, under the Municipalities Act of 1858, will be held at the Council Chambers, Waverley, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested are requested to attend. JOHN BIRRELL, chairman. December 3rd.

No. 59-74. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 1st December, 1859.

ELECTION OF AUDITORS.—Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Sydney Corporation Act, of 1857, the Annual Election of Auditors will take place, in the several wards, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of December next.
Notices of the nomination of parties for election will be received by the Returning-officer, at this office, after the 8th, and before the hour of 12 o'clock noon on the 12th instant.
By order of the Returning-officer,
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
In Insolvency.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—DIVIDENDS in the following estates will be PAYABLE to those parties who have proved their claims, on and after WEDNESDAY next, the 7th instant, viz.:—
Insolvent Estate of EDWARD WATTS, a dividend of 4s. 0½d. in the £, on concurrent claims proved.
Insolvent Estate of JAMES TOWNS, a first and final dividend of 20s. in the £, on concurrent claims proved.
Insolvent Estate of SAMUEL PIERCE, a dividend of 2s. 8½d. in the £, on concurrent claims proved.
Insolvent Estate of EDMUND BURGESS, a dividend of 7s. 9d. in the £, on concurrent claims proved, and paying preferent claims in full.
F. W. PERRY, official assignee, 125, Elizabeth-street, Sydney. 2nd December, 1859.

W. H. WHYTE begs to inform his numerous customers, as also, his various correspondents, that his business will be carried on, in all its branches, with the same punctuality and care that has always, he hopes, hitherto distinguished him. The temporary shop and offices are now situate a few yards above the site of the one lately destroyed, and next below his produce store, at the corner of King-street. Watt street, Newcastle.

J. B. TICKLE, Tailor, Draper, Outfitter, and Ladies' riding habit maker, Temple of Fashion, 352, George-st.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

MR. M'LEOD, late from Gundagai or Adelong,—please send address to J. A., HERALD Office.

ALFRED OLIVE, if you will send your ADDRESS to the Rev. S. SIMM, Stroud, Port Stephens, you may hear of a Situation.

HARRIET MARIA WINGHAM.—Enquiry having been made from England relative to Harriet Maria Wingham, who arrived in this colony per ship Mary Pleasants, on the 16th November, 1856, any person who can afford information respecting her is requested to have the goodness to communicate the same to this office.
Shortly after arrival, Harriet Wingham married a person named Clements, a shoemaker by trade, with whom it is believed she proceeded to the Mudgee district.
H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Government Immigration Office,
Sydney, 1st December, 1859.

IF THIS should meet the eye of ANN NEET, who left Sydney for Braidwood—write or come to her Sister immediately.

INFORMATION is requested by the undersigned respecting WILLIAM THOMPSON, youngest son of the late James Wiard Thompson, formerly brewer at Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey, who left England about the end of 1851 in the ship Cresswell for New Zealand, and is believed to have been subsequently residing in this colony. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 213, George-street.

MR. D. OPPENHEIM.—A letter for you at the HERALD Office.

MR. NELSON PROCTER, formerly of Geelong, Victoria, will greatly oblige by sending his address to W. S. HOBBS, butcher, Ashby, Geelong, respecting the deeds of a piece of land.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—
Manager, Mr. Samuel Colville.
THIS EVENING, December 5th,
Most positively Last Night of the great Moral Drama,
JANET PRIDE.
Janet Pride, the mother ... } MISS MARY PROVOST
Janet, the daughter ... }
Richard Pride ... ... Mr. Joseph Reyner
Bernard ... ... Mr Charles Burford
To conclude with the new farce of
VANDYKE BROWN.

7200 PERSONS have witnessed JANET PRIDE in four nights. THIS EVENING Last Time of its production.

JANET PRIDE.—The most successful drama ever produced in Sydney. Last Night of its production.

MARY PROVOST, as JANET PRIDE for This Night only. Secure your seats. Box Office open between 11 and 3 o'clock.

BALMAIN.—SPAGNOLETTI'S Benefit CONCERT, on FRIDAY EVENING, December 9th. Particulars will be duly announced.

ODD FELLOWS HALL, Sussex-street.—The MISSISSIPI MINSTRELS having kindly offered their services, a GRAND CONCERT will take place at the above Hall on TUESDAY EVENING next, in aid of the Hall Building Fund. Admission, 1s. Doors open at half-past seven. Concert to commence at eight.

DANCE AND BE MERRY!

The times are dull: What can a poet say?
To find out something new is what would pay.
The Vic is closed, and trade is very low—
And none but HORNE'S, in Pitt-street, is "the go."

But it costs the same to be merry as sad,
And, "if you're game," there's fun to be had.
We open our Dancing Saloon TO-NIGHT,
With a capital band and plenty of light.

Mary Provost is very well in her way,
But folks can't always go to see the play;
One e'en gets tired of the Temperance Hall,
Where people congregate and actors thrall.

So come to-night, you'll be welcomed right,
Beauty and fashion will charm the sight.
Ladies and gentlemen pay us a visit,
If but to see the "Assembly" and quiz it.

VICTORIA ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Pitt-street.
Dancing to commence at 9, and terminate at half-past 11 o'clock p.m. London Quadrille Band—Leader, Mr. G. Arnold. M. C., Mr. Mott.

WINDSOR.—Mr. W. CLARK'S Quadrille Assembly, on WEDNESDAY next, 7th December.

PROGRAMME of the ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the SYDNEY NATIONAL SCHOOLS, 1859.
The Examination of these schools will take place on the following dates, and will commence on each day at 10 o'clock, a.m.
Paddington School, 1st and 2nd December.
Cleveland-street School, 5th and 6th December.
William-street School, 7th, 8th, 9th, 12th, and 13th December.
Fort-street School, 14th, 15th, 16th, 19th, and 20th December.
DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.
William-street School, 21st December, at 11 a.m.
Fort-street School, 21st December, at 3 p.m.
Cleveland-street School, 22nd December, 11 a.m.
Paddington School, 22nd December, 3 p.m.
The public are respectfully invited to attend.
By order of the Board of National Education,
W. C. WILLS, secretary.
National Education Office, Sydney, 26th November.

AUSTRALIAN LADIES' COLLEGE.—The highly satisfactory result of the efforts of the last two sessions has induced the Lady Principal, in more perfect furtherance of the development and progression of the objects she has had in view in the foundation of this institution, to request the assistance and co-operation of one of the first practical educationists of the day, who has consented, and whose arrival in the colony is expected some time in the beginning of the next session, which will commence on the 18th of January, 1860. Craigend-terrace, Darlinghurst.

EDUCATION.—A Lady residing near the sea, within an easy distance of Sydney, wishes to meet with two or three young Ladies, from 10 to 14 years of age, to EDUCATE with her daughter. For particulars apply to Mrs. BILLYARD, Kirkton, Woolloomooloo; or Lady FORBES, Domain; or, by letter, addressed Y. Z., Young, Lark, and Bennett, Sydney.

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES, Charlton House, Point Piper Road, Paddington.—The Misses WEST continue to receive a limited number of Pupils on moderate terms.

EDUCATION.—A lady residing in a healthy suburb, wishes to receive two little GIRLS to educate with her own. Address A. Z., care of Mr. Mader, George-st.

ONE SHILLING per LESSON.—French and German languages, drawing, &c. Address Z., HERALD Office.

TO THE GENTRY of PARRAMATTA, WINDSOR, and their vicinity.—Mr. F. HOWSON, sen., father and teacher of the late Madame Albertazzi, Prima Donna at the Grand Scala, Milan, also at Madrid, Paris, and her Majesty's Royal Italian Opera House, Haymarket, London; for many years teacher of music and singing to families of the greatest respectability and distinction, continues to give LESSONS, upon such terms as at an interview may be agreed upon. To schools for gentlemen, the violin, violoncello, flute, and clarionet taught; also, Congregational Psalmody. Address, Post Office, Baulkham Hills. N.B.—Schools attended.

THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY SUMMARY, No. 3, second edition, will be published on the 13th instant, and will contain several large and highly finished engravings, including the portrait of his Excellency the Governor-General Sir William Denison, and all the news of the month. Price 6d. Office, 277, George-street.

ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY SUMMARY.—Births, marriages, and deaths will be inserted in the ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY SUMMARY, at a charge of two shillings each, if not exceeding three lines.

Subscribers are informed that the ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY SUMMARY can only be delivered to those who have paid their subscription in advance. The price of this publication is so low that the proprietors cannot well be expected to keep open a multitude of small accounts, and incur the expense of collecting.

LLOYD'S NEWSPAPER, Reynolds's Newspaper, News of the World, Weekly Times, supplied in the town, 4s. 6d. per quarter, or 17s. per year; in the country, 5s. 6d. and 21s. F. CODNER, Brickfield-hill.

BLOCKLEY'S New Song, "Break, Break, Break," sung by Mr. Black, 2s. 6d., published this day. JOHNSON and CO.

BREAK. BREAK. BREAK.—Blockley's New Song. Sung by Mr. Black. Words by Tennyson, 2s. 6d. JOHNSON and CO.

ARRIVAL of the DUNBAR.—W. H. PALING, Importer of Pianos, has just received some very superior instruments (by the above vessel) of Broadwood and Sons. Will also receive in a few days, ex Noach, several very first-rate pianos by other well known manufacturers. Warerooms, 83, Wynyard-square.

SOPHISMS IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Shortly will be published, at COST PRICE (estimated at 3s.), SOPHISMES ECONOMIQUES. By Frederick Bastiat, Member of the Institute of France. Translated by the Rev. John West. Subscribers' names (stating number of copies) to be addressed J. W., HERALD Office.

PRIVATE BOARDING, at Waratah House, Kiama.

H.—Could you grant my last request, yet not meet again, I do implore thee.

R. P. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER and VALUER,
LAND, ESTATE, STOCK,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Bank-buildings, George-street,
SYDNEY.
CASH advanced on wool and all colonial produce for sale or shipment; also on deposit of deeds of property for sale.

GENERAL AGENCY.—The undersigned are prepared to undertake the importing of STOCK, executing of INDENTS, &c., on the most favourable terms, through their London agent, Mr. J. H. Scott Durbin, a gentleman of 20 years' experience in these colonies. RAYMOND and CO., Treasury-buildings.

W. WILLINGTON continues to forward PARCELS to Pickford and Co., for a few days, per the Blue Jacket, to all parts of the United Kingdom. Small parcels one shilling. 148, Prince-street, Sydney.

A CARD.—On returning thanks to the ladies and friends in general, who are daily crowding at the GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE, Messrs. GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. feel it their duty to apologise for the numerous disappointments experienced by those of their friends who have favoured them with repeated calls, without having succeeded in being waited upon.

AUSTRALIAN MUSIC COLLEGE, Jamison-street. First term to commence January 1st., 1860. HENRY MARSH, Principal.

BARTELS, Silk and Woollen Dyer, No. 56, York-street, five doors from King-street, Sydney. Ladies' dresses and gentlemen's clothes Cleaned and Dyed equal to new.

B. BERNASCONI, Carver and Gilder, Looking-glass and Picture Frame Maker.—Prints, drawings, and needlework framed in the neatest style, watercolour drawings mounted, old frames re-gilt and glasses re-silvered. 242, Pitt-street, one door south from Market-street.

D. BUIST and SON, Pianoforte Makers, Pianofortes Tuned, Repaired, and Removed, 254, George-st.

HAIGH and BROWN, General Estate and Labour Agents, No. 120, King-street East. Established 1853.

W. AND W. AYTON'S Cheap Paperhanging, Colour, and Glass Warehouse, 373, Pitt street.

W. G. BOARD'S Photographic Establishment, late Haviland's, George-street, opposite the Post Office.

LADIES' RETREAT.—Private Boarding Establishment for Ladies only, 68, Forbes-street, just opposite Woolloomooloo-street. Madame DE ST. REMY, accoucheuse.

MESSRS. J. and M. EMANUEL, Dentists (established 1842), George-street North, near Hunter-street.

TEETH.—Mr. WINSTANLEY, Surgeon, and Mechanical DENTIST, 137, York-street, adapts Artificial Teeth on the most approved and scientific principles. Terms defying competition.

TOOTHACHE CURED IN AN INSTANT.—ESKEL'S Odontalgic Essence, for toothache, charge 2s. 6d. per bottle. ESKEL'S Elixir, for purifying the breath, cleansing the mouth, removing unpleasant odours, &c., charge 2s. 6d. per bottle. Dental Establishment, 21, Hunter-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—Dr. HEATH, Surgeon, Aurist, and Oculist will leave Sydney about the 20th of December. His return to this colony will be duly announced in the public journals. 203, Macquarie-street North. November 23.

DR. BERNCASTLE removed to 229, Macquarie-street, opposite the Legislative Council.

MORRIS JACOBS and COMPANY have REMOVED from 88, King-street, to the CRYSTAL CLOTHING HALL, 434, George street, between the White Horse and Royal Hotel.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. intend removing from their small and inconvenient stores, in Pitt-street, these large and commodious premises now being built in George-street, next the Post Office.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—JEAN TE KLOOT, broker, from new Pitt-street, to 277, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, next to Mr. Aldis, tobacconist.

REMOVAL.—Miss GIBB, Dressmaker, from 80, William-street, to 242, Pitt-street, two doors from Market-street—at Mr. Bernasconi's.

REMOVAL.—MASON, BROTHERS, have Removed to the Iron Stores, New Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

REMOVAL.—Dr. GEORGE WALKER, from Parramatta-street, to 453, Pitt-street, near Liverpool-st.

REMOVAL.—ANDERSON, BROTHERS, and CO., have REMOVED from Circular Quay to Pollard's Stores, Queen's-place.

REMOVAL.—Mr. W. W. BILLYARD has removed his Offices from Margaret-street to Hunter-street, adjoining the office of the Mutual Provident Society.

REMOVAL.—Mr. W. K. MACNISH has removed his office from Elizabeth-street to Hunter-street, adjoining the offices of the Mutual Provident Society.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS of SYDNEY and Environs, by W. HETZER, 287, George-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into PARTNERSHIP, as Attorneys, Solicitors, and Proctors, under the firm of "Billyard and Macnish. Offices No., Hunter-street, next to the offices of the Mutual Provident Society.
W. W. BILLYARD.
W. K. MACNISH.

WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES.—Cash purchaser, J. LANSEIGNE, Elizabeth-street South, back of the Custom-House.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to make liberal ADVANCES on PRODUCE consigned to their friends, Messrs. J. H. Scott Durbin and Co., London.
RAYMOND and CO., Treasury-buildings.

TO SELLERS of WOOL, HIDES, and SHEEPSKINS, BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street, Sydney, are Purchasers.

TO GROCERS, Bakers, and the Trade generally.—The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of grinding, cleaning rice, &c. Apply J. REDGATE'S Steam Mills, adjoining Mrs. Hughes', near the Haymarket.

NOTICE.—To Builders and others.—The undersigned is prepared to supply BUILDING STONE, of any dimensions, superior quality, at moderate prices, for cash, from his quarry, Neutral Bay. B. HOLT, 306, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—I hereby caution all persons not to purchase any of the cattle or horses running at Mulgo, district of Bligh, branded as follows:—
CATTLE.
WNK on near rump, and NK conjoined near rump, and C near shoulder
SNK on near rump, and NK conjoined near rump
M on near shoulder, and NK conjoined near rump.
HORSES.
W off shoulder, and NK conjoined near shoulder
S off shoulder, and NK conjoined near shoulder
M off shoulder, and NK conjoined near rump.
The above being the brands of the children of NEAL KENNEDY, Esq.
WILLIAM NEAL KENNEDY.
Mulgo, November 21st.

NOTICE to PARTIES having PLEDGES at J. CURBY'S Pawn Office, Pitt-street, will please to REDEEM them, otherwise they will be sold at the expiration of three months from this date. N.B.—No more pledges will be received after this date. J. CURBY. Sydney, December 3, 1859.

ALL PARTIES INDEBTED to the undersigned are requested to settle their respective accounts on or before the 7th instant. All remaining unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of a solicitor, without respect to persons. And all claims against the undersigned to be sent in at once. WILLIAM N. DAVIDSON, 37, Union-street.

HAIGH and BROWN, Estate Agents, 120, King-street East, have the following Properties, amongst others, in Sydney and Suburbs, FOR SALE, viz.:—
A new seven-roomed brick house and kitchen, let on lease for three years, at £65 a year, £1000.
A nine-roomed house, in the centre of Liverpool, with a five-roomed cottage, both let at £70 a year, £700.
170 acres rich pasture land, near Grafton, with river frontage three parts round, £500.
80-acre farm near Parramatta, with stone house, orangery, orchard, &c., £1200.
Several cottages, from two to six or seven rooms, in and about Sydney.
100-acre farm, fenced in, and well watered, near Parramatta, £700.
Four-roomed cottage and garden, near town, £370.
An Inn and 6½ acres, with two brick cottages, leasehold, ninety years to run, £450.
2 two-roomed brick houses and large premises in the rear, near the Racecourse, £650.
2 houses, at Newtown, with a large allotment of land, £500.
Genteel furnished apartments TO LET, with or without attendance, a good view of the harbour, at Balmain.
Wanted to Purchase, a Farm, with water frontage, near Sydney.
Wanted, an eight-roomed house, with stable, near the Racecourse.
Houses, farms, and cottages, To Let.
MONEY LENT, and book accounts bought or collected.

£20 REWARD.—STOLEN or STRAYED, from the stables of Mr. R. W. NEWMAN, Waverley, on the night of the 28th instant, a Bay MARE, black points, branded WB on near shoulder, switch tail, white feet on hind legs, blaze down face; together with her yearling FOAL, turning black. The above reward will be paid by me if stolen, on conviction of the guilty party; or £5 will be paid to any one bringing the said mare and foal to me, if strayed. N.B.—Any person found detaining the said mare and foal after this notice, will be prosecuted, as the law directs. ROBERT WILLIAM NEWMAN, Waverley. 29th November.

LOST, on SATURDAY EVENING, between South Head Road and George-street, a large size CAMEO BROOCH. Any one finding same, and leaving it with Mr. FELTON, 370, George-st., will be handsomely rewarded.

LOST, at Pyrmont, a Receipt BOOK of the AUSTRALIAN HOME COMPANION. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the office, Pitt-street, near Bathurst-st.

LOST, on Sunday afternoon, between South Head Road and Sussex-street, a COLLARETTE and GOLD BROOCH, representing heartsease. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to Mr. DARBYSHIRE, furniture broker, Sussex-street.

LOST, in William-street or King-street, a BUNCH of small KEYS. £1 reward will be paid to the finder on application to Mr. THOMAS FISHER, boot and shoe maker, Pitt-street, near King-street.

FOUND, an Old BOAT, the owner can have her by paying expenses. J. PALMER, Looke's Wharf, Balmain.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 30th November, 1859.

ANNUAL CONTRACTS—COLONIAL SERVICE.—TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 20th proximo, from persons willing to contract for the performance of either of the respective services undermentioned, during the year ending 31st December, 1860:—
Emptying privies at the Victoria Barracks, and at the various military and colonial buildings in Sydney.
Lighting exterior lamps at the Victoria Barracks.
Sweeping chimneys at the Victoria Barracks, and at the various military and colonial buildings in Sydney.
Winding and regulating turret and office clocks in Government buildings in Sydney.
Supplying such coffins as may be required for the colonial public service, in the Police district of Sydney, and at the Lunatic Asylum, Tarban Creek.
Separate tenders to be furnished for each service, endorsed "tenders for emptying privies, &c." as the case may be.
Form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained at the Colonial Architect's Office, Hyde Park.
At the foot of every tender there must be a memorandum signed by the party tendering, and two responsible persons as sureties, agreeing to be answerable for the due performance of the contract, and undertaking, in that event, that they will severally execute and deliver, at the office of the Crown Solicitor, in Sydney, within seven days from the usual notice of acceptance, a bond to her Majesty, in the penal sum of £150, for securing such performance, otherwise the tenders will not be taken into consideration.
GEOFFREY EAGAR.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 23rd November, 1859.

CONSTRUCTION and MAINTENANCE of the GREAT NORTHERN ROAD.—TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 20th December next, for Clearing, Draining, Forming, and Ballasting Road, and for Building Culverts and Bridges, and Excavating Rock and Earth, on the Second District of the Great Northern Road, in accordance with the terms of advertisement in the HERALD of the 2nd December, 1859.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 23rd November, 1859.

CONSTRUCTION and MAINTENANCE OF THE GREAT SOUTHERN ROAD.—TENDERS will be received at this Office, until noon of TUESDAY, the 3rd January next, for forming and ballasting road, and building culverts, in the streets of Yass; and for draining, forming, ballasting, and building culverts, at the Crab Holes, near Albury.
Specifications and forms of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained at the Office of the Commissioner for Internal Communication, Sydney, at the Police Offices, Albury and Yass, and from the Road Superintendent, at Yass.
The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
GEOFFREY EAGAR.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 23rd November, 1859.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until twelve o'clock on TUESDAY, the 20th December next, from persons willing to contract for the construction of a Bridge over the Wollondilly, at Goulburn, in accordance with the terms of advertisement in the HERALD of the 24th November, 1859.

TO BUILDERS and others.—COURT and WATCH-HOUSE, ROCKHAMPTON.—Attention is invited to a notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, calling for TENDERS for the erection of a Court and Watchhouse at Rockhampton.
Separate tenders will be received for the execution of the work in Brick, Stone, or Wood.
Tenders to be endorsed, "Tender for Court and Watchhouse, Rockhampton," will be received at the Office of Public Works, Sydney, up to 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 27th December next.
Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Colonial Architect's Office, Sydney; or at the Police Office, Rockhampton.

TO BUILDERS and others.—NEW COURT and WATCHHOUSE, QUEANBEYAN.—Attention is invited to a notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, calling for Tenders for Erection of a Court and Watchhouse, Queanbeyan.
Tenders, to be endorsed "Tender for Court and Watchhouse, Queanbeyan," will be received at the Public Works Office, Sydney, up to 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, 3rd January next.
Plan, specification, and form of tender, may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Colonial Architect's Office, Sydney; and at the Police Office, Queanbeyan.

TO BUILDERS and others.—WATCHHOUSE, WEST BARGO.—Attention is invited to a notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, calling for Tenders for Erection of a Watchhouse at West Bargo.
Tenders, to be endorsed "Tender for Watchhouse, West Bargo," will be received at the Public Works Office, Sydney, up to 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, 27th December.
Plan, specification, and form of tender, may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Colonial Architect's Office, Sydney; or at the Police Office, Berrima.

GENERAL STORES and COALS for 1860.—Attention is invited to the notice from this department, published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of the 29th instant, calling for tenders for the above. The Treasury, Sydney, November 30.

CLOTHING, &c.—Attention is invited to the notice from this Department, published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of to-day's date, calling for TENDERS for the above. The Treasury, Sydney, 2nd December.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for the erection and completion of a COTTAGE, in Sussex-street, Sydney. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office of Mr. JOHN BIBB, architect, Macquarie-street, Sydney, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before the 14th December.

TENDERS WANTED.—The undersigned invites TENDERS for REPAIRS required to Petty's Hotel, Church Hill, in accordance with surveyor's report and specification. The undersigned will be in attendance from 11 to 4 o'clock on Monday and Tuesday, 5th and 6th December instant, to point out all particulars.
JOHN WILLIAMS.

TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are required for the erection and completion of a Presbyterian CHURCH, at Kiama. The plans and specifications may be seen on application to Mr. THOMAS ROWE, architect, 55, King street, Sydney; or to JAMES COLLIE, Esq., Kiama, to whom tenders must be delivered on or before the 15th December. Separate tenders will be received for masons' work only. The committee will not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required, in one sum, for the Joiners' and sundry other works in the completion of TWO HOUSES at Paddington. For particulars, apply to Mr. THOMAS ROWE, architect, 55, King-street, Sydney, to whom Tenders must be delivered on or before December 10th.

£500 TO LEND. Apply to L. WHITE, auctioneer and commission agent, Windsor.

£100,000 TO LEND, on Sheep or Cattle Stations. R. FORBES.
Fat cattle—the highest price given. Enquire price.
Fat cattle—the highest price given. Enquire price.
Store cattle—the highest price given. Ask his figure.
Store sheep—6d. to 1s. per head over market price.
PAYMENTS mostly are made in cash; very little credit.
All fat stock paid for in cash.

£100,000 TO LEND, on Sheep Stations. R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-street.

LEA and PERRINS' celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—The undersigned having been appointed agent for this highly esteemed article, purchasers may avoid the numerous imitations by applying to him direct,—through whose agency wholesale dealers may import the sauce direct from Lea and Perrins. S. A. JOSEPH, Margaret-street.

HEARTHS AND HOMES.

WHEN the physical frame is prematurely developed in early youth—when the boy exhibits the thews and stature of manhood, we admire indeed, yet not without some misgivings. Experience suggests a doubt whether the vital power will bear due proportion to the bulk which it must animate; whether a slower growth might not have given surer promise of enduring strength. Still, we trust to the sustaining power of pure air and a healthy regimen, and hope for the best. But when boyhood anticipates that knowledge of evil which years too surely bring, and startles us by a precocious maturity in vice, we feel something more than a vague apprehension of possible danger. We know the tenacity of early habit, the scanty results attainable by coercion, the power of youthful excess in undermining the constitution; and, as we note the ominous glare of life's dawn, we tremble at the presage of a noon of clouds and storm.

The youth of nations bears in these respects a striking analogy to that of individuals. Precocity in stature and in apparent strength may be no safe ground for exultation, but still less is it necessarily of evil augury. But when a moral taint is early perceptible—when the full-grown vices of older communities appear in the newly formed society, then indeed the politician and the moralist may well be dismayed at the threatenings of the future. "If they do these things in the green tree, what shall be done in the dry?"

This colony of ours—this New South Wales—though still so young, is a giant in bulk and physical promise. We may be pardoned some pride, when we look at her rapid advance in wealth and in many points of civilisation. She may pass through trying constituional crises—the hot fit of democracy, or the intermittent fever of over-trading, succeeded by commercial stagnation: but these things are not vital; we trust there are stamina to outlast them all. It is when we look at the symptoms of her moral state that we feel our fears stronger than our hopes—that we wish for "a master's hand and prophet's fire" to strike a deep and thrilling chord of national warning.

There are many to whom this language may seem forced and uncalled for. Content to float pleasantly on the surface of society, they see not what rank sediment accumulates below—what loathsome shapes are there engendered to taint and trouble the waters. There is little poverty to burthen or distress them; there are

"No beggars at their gate,
Nor any poor about their lands;"

and they are fain to believe that evils which do not obtrude themselves cannot be grave or pressing. Others, again, there are, to whom political economy is not only something, but everything. They are eloquent on supply and demand, on labour and wages; and when they see able-bodied operatives lounging about unemployed, or styed in squalid hovels, they bid us seek a remedy in an improved system of finance, in land bills or railway extension. Of deliberate idleness amidst abundance of work, of that moral degradation which is reckless of the comforts and decencies of life, and limits its desires to the indulgence of the coarsest animal instincts, they take a slight and merely incidental notice.

To speak the bitter truth in all plainness, there exists, in this our colonial metropolis, a state of things which sets at naught the ordinary calculations, however accurate, of the political economist, and makes the indifference of mere pleasure-lovers a folly as well as a sin. We tell our readers, upon evidence which will soon be laid before our Legislature—evidence which might convice the most sceptical, and appal the most thoughtless—that in the very heart of Sydney, within a stone's throw of the dwellings of the wealthy and decorous, scenes are daily and nightly enacted which the filthiest dens in the foulest alleys and courts of London could not parallel. Not even for the purpose of solemn warning could we defile our columns with the heart-sickening details reported by eye-witnesses. Childhood without innocence, womanhood without shame; households without a bond, save partnership in the trade of vice: sin without remorse or misgiving, disease and death without consolation, and life without a God—can we rejoice and boast ourselves with these things at our doors? But these, it may be said, are vague phrases; we must speak more definitely. Be it so; the public need makes a privileged occasion. Parents throw open the single chamber, which they tenant in common with their children for the promiscuous intercourse of the profligate of both sexes. Girls scarce in their teens forestall unblushingly the license of hardened maturity, flaunt in our streets, and are blighted ere they are blown, like spring buds in a hot wind. Brothers go forth to advertise their sisters' frailty, and chuckle over a loathsome percentage on the wages of shame. Mothers offer their daughters—aye, in very childhood—for the price of one riotous meal, urging their tender years as a special allurement to morbid sensuality. And these things, and such as these, are rife among us, without the ordinary pleas in extenuation. The actors are not driven into the madness of guilt by those terrible shapes whom the poet beheld in the antechamber of hell:—

"Malesuada Fames, et turpis Egestas."

Ugly want and evil-prompting hunger are almost strangers to the roofs under which these yet more loathsome forms of depravity brood, and nestle, and beget their like! The ordinary case is simply this, that, though an honest livelihood is easy, a career of vice and intemperance seems easier still, as well as more congenial. There is a deliberate preference of evil to good, or rather a habitual ignoring of any difference between moral good and evil.

Now, we are not dreaming of utopian innocence in a seaport town. We do not hope that Sydney, with its large and mixed population, can ever be freed from the proverbial vice of great cities. But the condition of things which we have hinted at rather than described cannot be acquiesced in as natural or inevitable. Even with the excuses which our colonial history suggests, it is revolting and portentous, fraught with the menace of ills from which imagination recoils. We speak within compass when we say that many hundreds of our youth of both sexes are growing up in dishonesty and profligacy without the excuse of destitution, and that their demoralisation from the very cradle is promoted or connived at by their natural guardians, many of whom are, and more might be, if they chose, in what is called a respectable position. Let us carry our thoughts a few years onward. Let us imagine, for instance, young women reared under such influences going out into domestic service, and entrusted with the care of our children, or, perhaps, married and rearing children of their own. Where is such wholesale pollution of hearths and homes to stop? Vainly, indeed, shall we pride ourselves on our material prosperity if the moral basis of our national greatness be undermined.

"Fecunda culpæ secula *nuptias*
Primum inquinavere, et *genus*, et *domos*;
Hoc fonte derivata clades
In patriam populumque fluxit."

The domestic taint soon involves the decay of the community. It is time that we bestir ourselves indeed—for self-love, if not for charity. The social problem before us may be a difficult one to solve, but it is the sphinx's riddle to us: we must find the solution, or be destroyed.

Happily there are remedial means within our reach, which cannot fail, if duly employed, at least to circumscribe and mitigate the evil. Among the chief of these we may mention improvements in—1st, our police regulations; 2nd, our domestic architecture; 3rd, our educational system. With the first of these we had rather abstain from meddling. But it is our intention shortly to invite the notice of our readers to the two last-named subjects; to show what may be done by improving the dwellings of the working classes, and by bringing education to bear on their children. Our task to-day has been the painful one of calling public attention to facts which it is sad to contemplate, but fatal to overlook. We would that we could have discharged our duty with more force and more effect. But, whatever our shortcomings in these respect may have been, let not our readers soothe themselves with the belief that we have overstated the case. Let them rather resolve to play their part manfully in an inevitable struggle against the worst of social ills—a struggle in which delay is foolish, and indifference suicidal—a struggle in which there will be "ample room and verge enough", for all the resources of the legislator—all the self-denying diligence of the Christian philanthropist.

SPECTATOR.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

BAND OF HOPE.—A lecture was given to this association at the School of Arts on Wednesday evening by Mr. Creeny; subject, Entomology. Owing to the threatening state of the weather the attendance was rather limited. Pictures illustrative of the subject were exhibited in the room. The lecturer commenced by saying that he had rather address ten attentive persons than thirty who were inattentive. He had once delivered a lecture to an audience of three. He then referred to the doctrine of metempsychosis or transmigration of souls, as believed in by the Hindoos, who were uniformly kind to insects and other animals, supposing that possibly some of them might be related to them. This doctrine probably arose from seeing the various transformations of insects. He next gave an account from Tacitus of the Phœnix, and explained the story of Cupid and Psyche as an allegory of the soul. The transformation of insects consists, he said, more of a development of parts, than of a total change; the germs of the various changes were contained in the first stage or cocoon enclosed and concealed until required; the cocoon became a caterpillar, then an aurelia, and, lastly, the moth or butterfly. He would recommend his young friends to study entomology, and to remember that a box full of insects, easily collected in this colony, would form the most acceptable present they could send to friends in Europe. It could also be made a source of profit as some were very valuable, and would fetch a high price in England. Swammerdam compares the transformation of insects to the human soul, as developed in its various stages from infancy, through childhood and in the trials of manhood, until death, the last great change of all transforms it into a glorious angel typified by the beautiful butterfly, which is at first but a caterpillar, a worm of the earth. It is destined to come to this perfection unless destroyed by the ichneumon or other enemies, which may be compared to the vices which ruin our souls and prevent our achieving the brilliant future which might otherwise be ours. Some butterflies lay 500 eggs, others 1000, the tiger moth 1600, bees 2,219,000, and fish 9,000,000 (nine millions.) Many larvæ eat twice the weight of their own bodies in twenty-four hours. The ichneumon was a small insect which thrusts its eggs between the rings into the body of the caterpillar, to the number of about thirty. These, when hatched, eat their way through the caterpillar, without touching any vital part, but it does not live long after the insects have quitted it; this prevents much of the devastation which would else ensue in the vegetable world. Several other facts were stated interspersed with remarks suited to the capacities and enjoyment of the younger portion of the audience. Mr. Neale, who presided, conveyed the unanimous thanks of the meeting to Mr. Creeny for his kindness in coming from Sydney to address them, and then said that the secretary was present, ready to enrol as members of the Band of Hope any who were willing to take the pledge. Notice was also given that on Monday evening a lecture would be given to the members of the School of Arts, and their friends, by Mr. Parkes, M.L.A.

POLICE.—Wednesday (before Mr. F. Oakes): Ann Macintyre was fined 10s. for drunkenness, and in default forty-eight hours in the cells; on being removed she made some obscene observations, which procured for her the further punishment of a week's imprisonment in addition. She said "You may as well make it six weeks," and the constables prevented her saying more by promptly taking her away. Thursday (before Messrs. F. Oakes and C. W. Finch): William Charles, remanded from Tuesday on the charge of embezzlement, was again brought up. In defence, he said that as he had money in his master's hands he was not aware that he was doing wrong. Mr. Hughes, his employer, gave him a good general character. The prisoner preferred that the magistrates should decide summarily in the matter to having to wait in gaol until the next Quarter Sessions. The bench said that, looking at all the circumstances of the case, they were disposed to deal leniently with him, and should therefore merely sentence him to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

A case of assault, after being partly heard, was adjourned till Saturday. Other two cases were also put off.

THE ROSTER.—December 3rd, Messrs. Simpson, Suttor, and J. Devlin, jun. 6th, J. Byrnes, N. Connolly, A. L. M'Dougall. 8th, C. W. Finch, J. Lackey, W. Lawson. 10th D. J. Woodriff, R. Keyes, C. Fearon. 13th, G. Langley, J. S. Rodd, J. Kenyon, jun. 15th, C. M'Rae, F. Oakes, J. S. Farnell. 17th, P. Simpson, G. B. Suttor, J. Devlin, jun. 20th, J. Byrnes, N. Connolly, A. L. M'Dougall. 22nd, C. W. Finch, J. Lackey, W. Lawson. 24th, D. J. Woodriff, R. Keyes, C. Fearon. 27th, G. Langley, J. S. Rodd, J. Kenyon. 29th, W. Byrnes, G. Oakes, J. Blaxland. 31st, C. M'Rae, F. Oakes, J. S. Farnell.

WINDSOR.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

FATAL ACCIDENT AND MAGISTERIAL INQUIRY.—On Sunday evening last, just after sundown, Mr. John Wenban and family, of Wilberforce, were returning home in a spring-cart. In turning a corner, near his own house, one of the wheels of the cart went into a hole; the vehicle gave a sudden jerk, and Mr. Wenban was thrown out with great violence on the ground. The horse immediately became unmanageable, when the eldest daughter of Mr. Wenban jumped out and caught him by the head, but was unable to hold him. The animal then bolted off, and capsized the vehicle with three of the children underneath. Soon afterwards the horse got away from his harness, but not until two of the children were severely hurt. Mr. Wenban's skull was so severely fractured that he expired in about twenty minutes after the fall. A magisterial inquiry into the cause of death took place before Dr. Day, J.P. (in the absence of the coroner) on the following day, when the foregoing facts were elicited.—Mr. Wenban had filled the office of Church of England teacher at Wilberforce for several years, and was much respected by the inhabitants, very many of whom sorrowfully followed his remains to their final resting place on Wednesday.

POLICE OFFICE, TUESDAY.—Before Messrs. Ascough, Day, and Powell, Justices of the Peace.—A charge of assault, preferred against one of the police (James Byrne) by one Michael Hardiman was investigated, in which Mr. Coley appeared for the prosecutor, and Mr. Walker for the defendant. The evidence on each side was extremely conflicting, another constable (Walsh) who was present having materally contradicted the complainant's testimony. According to the latter he was passing through the yard of certain premises occupied by a person named Forrester on Sunday night last, near eleven o'clock, where some very disorderly conduct was going on. He stopped to listen, when up walked the constable Byrne and ordered him off, suiting the action to the word by inflicting two or three blows on his arm with his staff. On the other hand, according to the evidence of the police it appeared that the defendant had been a party to the disgraceful conduct going on in Forrester's on the Sunday night; that he had just come out of the house, and was using certain very improper signs to Mrs. Forrester; that the constable quietly advised him to go home, which advice he resisted, when the former put his hand on his shoulder, and gave him a push. It also appeared, by other evidence, that complainant had said he had nothing to complain of against Byrne; it was the other constable who had ill-used him. The Bench dismissed the case. The charge against the other constable was then withdrawn.

John Thomas, ferryman, charged with exacting toll at the Windsor Ferry from James Gallagher, on Sunday, whilst going to church, was found guilty, and fined 1s., with costs of Court and professional costs £1 1s. Mr. Coley prosecuted.

PUNT MATTERS.—A meeting of some of the inhabitants of Wilberforce took place on Saturday evening last, at Mr. George Cobcroft's inn, when it was resolved—1. That the double toll charged for crossing at the ferry is most unjust and uncalled for, and contrary to what was charged for many years past. 2. That petitions be got up to the Government and Parliament for an alteration of the Act of Council under which it is alleged the heavy charges are made, and that the representatives of the district be requested to take the matter up for the benefit of the inhabitants. Petitions have accordingly been drawn up on the subject, and will shortly be presented.

Harvesting operations have commenced in many parts of the district.

CAMPBELLTOWN.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THERE are some seasons of the year when news and novelty are scarcely obtainable at any price; when there is nothing in the ascendant but what every body knows, and nobody think worth their while talking about. When things or topics have reached their level; there is no fun or wit worth laughing at; no wisdom one cares listening to;—when the "busy world," and fiction mongers seem to have laid by business altogether, determined on a nap, which appears necessary before reaction, and to go ahead seems about as possible as to square the circle. We seem as it were just now to be emerging from such a state, and in the last fortnight we have had more of the stir, bustle, and indications of renovated times. It is rather unpleasant to have it continually dinned in your ears that Campbelltown is "used up;" deserted and disregarded as though it never flourished in the annals of our colonial topography: and that people stand staring and gaping at any chance stranger, or for any word of news a fresh arrival may bring. Often have I taken up the pen in a dearth of matter, such as I complain of, and thrown it down again in sheer despair finding I had nothing to relate for the edification of the *Herald's* readers, and thinking, as probably a great many would also, it would be a mere waste of ink and paper to attempt anything of a weekly summary. If one wiseacre should say, "Write about nothing," why I should only like him to try the experiment and then tell me how he likes it; for, even to write about anything is a task of some trouble to most people; but to write about nothing, goes beyond all I profess to be master of. When a man's thoughts get upon paper, they become regularly stereotyped, and there is no saying what criticising they may get; so that it becomes the author to be very careful of them. *Litera scripta manet* is an old axiom, and has often curbed the impetuosity of the writer's pen.

It is much better to talk as a fool than write as one; as a jocose old classic once used to remark, and, for this reason it is that when I have had nothing to deal with, I thought silence the best safeguard, adopting the Lucretian pretext:—

"Nihil igitur fieri de nihilo posse fatendum est."

But, just as I was about to throw down my pen, and wait patiently the events of another week, in hopes of more useful and interesting topics, the thought occurred to me that there were some subjects now about which mention should be made, and which deserve the earnest support and attention of the community. The first of interest, from the great and general importance of its object, stands the new Congregational church, now fast drawing towards completion. But a few months have elapsed since a small, but respectable assemblage met together on the 17th of May, to see the foundation-stone of this edifice laid by Mr. J. A. Thompson, of Sydney, and now there is a building of modest-looking good dimensions about to be dedicated, in the course of next week, to the service and worship of the only true and living God. To be more particular, however, in description, I find the dimensions of this new church are 45 by 30 feet, and with the gallery situated at the front-end of the building,—a neat and commodious addition,—there will be sufficient accommodation for 350 people. The roof is neatly finished, on the top of which there is a lantern 13 feet long, by 14 wide, to afford light and ventilation, and this is certainly not only a most useful but ornamental adjunct to the church. The pulpit is *in situ*, the flooring fast progressing, and the pews ready for being placed in their respective situations; indeed, such rapidity and perseverance with a similar work or any of such dimensions has never before been witnessed in Campbelltown, and the greatest credit is due to Mr. Cobb, the architect and builder, both for his skill, diligence, and economy.

At the School of Arts, on the regular lecture night last week, the Rev. W. M'Kee gave an excellent lecture on the "History of British India." The subject was well handled, and many incidents of the late war related, taken from the writings of the "*Times* special correspondent." The next lecture will be given by the Rev. David Boyd, on Tuesday, the 6th instant, "On the Atmosphere," illustrating the subject by experiments with different gasses. I must defer many other matters of interest for a day or two.

TAMWORTH.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

THE above church was consecrated and thus set apart for Divine worship on Sunday, the 13th Nov., by the Bishop of Newcastle. His lordship arrived at Goonoo Goonoo on the Saturday, where he was met by the Rev. Mr. Williams. On the Sunday morning he was driven into Tamworth by Mr. P. G. King. All things being ready at eleven o'clock on Sunday morning, the Bishop proceeded from the parsonage, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Nash, of Murrurundi, the acting chaplain, to the southern entrance of the church, where he was received by the Rev. Mr. Williams, the incumbent of St. Paul's; Mr. P. G. King, acting chancellor; Mr. W. Roberts, acting deputy registrar; Messrs. Barnett, Veness, and Baily, the churchwardens, and others. The petition, praying that the church might be consecrated, was read by Mr. Roberts, when the Bishop, the chancellor, the chaplain, and the officiating minister proceeded up the aisle, reading alternately the psalm appointed for the occasion. This having been done, the Bishop went to the seat appointed, viz., at the north side of the communion table within the rails; the chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Nash, to the south side within the rails; the chancellor, Mr. P. G. King, to the north side without the rails, and the officiating minister, the Rev. Mr. Williams, to the reading desk. The prayers for the form of consecrating the church having been read by the Bishop; the chancellor, Mr. King, then read the deed of consecration, which having been signed by the Bishop, the officiating minister, Mr. Williams, proceeded in the service of the day.

The Bishop preached a truly eloquent and impressive sermon, from the 28th of Genesis, 20th and two following verses. In the course of the sermon the Bishop alluded in most appropriate terms to the generous liberality of those gentlemen who had so largely contributed to the erection of the beautiful church which had that morning been dedicated to the service of Almighty God, and to Mr. King for the pains he had taken, and the aid he had given, in superintending its erection. The church was crowded to excess, many people, not being able to find seats, remained outside. The offertory amounted to £15 16s. 9d. Had there been a collection after the afternoon service, a much larger sum would have been realised.

The church is most beautifully situated on an eminence commanding a full view of the town, and can be seen from almost any part of it. It is built with blue stone, having white facings, which form a very pretty contrast. The internal fittings are very chaste, particularly the large stone font, reading desk and rails, but more particularly so the cloth cover of the communion table. At present there is no pulpit, but there is strong desire on the part of the parishioners to have one, which no doubt will be soon carried into effect.

On the Monday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, a church meeting took place in the school-room, when there was a fair attendance, for the purpose of hearing from the Bishop a statement on church matters, as well as to transact other business. The Bishop occupied the chair. Prayers having been read, and a psalm sung, his lordship entered into a full statement of the exact position of the Church in this diocese, and stated what was necessary from the laity of the Church in order to have the ministrations of it duly enjoyed. He required from the laity of each district at least £210 to be contributed annually—£200 towards the stipend of the minister, and £10 towards defraying the expenses of the working of the Diocesan Church Society. Any sum above this amount contributed in any district would be at the disposal of the Parochial Church Fund Committee, to be appropriated by them to any Church purpose in their district they thought most desirable.

The BISHOP gave it as his decided opinion and impression that the withdrawal of State-aid would prove most injurious to the interests of religion in this colony. Having spoken at some length, he called upon Mr. King to propose the first resolution.

Mr. KING said that, before the resolution he had to submit to the meeting was put, there should have been another of congratulation on the event of his Lordship's arrival in this town, and of the consecration of their beautiful church, which took place yesterday. (Hear, hear.) For himself he could truly say that the Bishop never came among them without his being considerably benefited. It was in human nature to get careless in their high duties which, as Christians, they should abound in, and, therefore, to have one among them, who, from his high position in the Church, his talents, liberality, self-denial, and ever-constant attention to his arduous duties, could not but be a motive for increased diligence in their Christian work. (Hear, hear.) As an instance, to shew that it was their duty to abound in acts of self-denial, he, Mr. King, might say that, from knowledge he had come in possession of within the last four days, the Bishop had, from his own private means, subscribed the large amount of £20,000 towards establishing the bishopric of this diocese. (Cheers.) Really, such liberality and self-denial as this, coming as it did from his lordship with no view or hope whatever of his receiving any pecuniary benefit, taught them a very practical lesson, which he (Mr. King) hoped would not be lost upon them. With regard to the resolution which he had to propose, there was not much to say on it. It merely stated that it was desirable to adopt a system of collecting contributions for church purposes, which in the diocese is found to be acting well. They would observe that all sums over £200 would be at the disposal of the local committee, and he (Mr. King) could not but feel certain when this was generally known, that the district now called the Tamworth District, which included Carroll, Manilla, Moonbi, Goonoo Goonoo, Wooloomon, and the gold diggings, would liberally contribute more than the desired amount. With these observations, he would propose the resolution:

That this meeting is desirous of adopting the system of collecting contributions for Church purposes, which is this year coming into operation in many districts of this diocese; and, in this way, that all members of the Church in the district be invited to contribute towards their own Parochial or District Church Fund, with the understanding that the first claim upon the fund is the payment of £210 to the Church Society of the diocese, while all that is contributed to the Parochial or District Church Fund above this £210 will remain at the disposal of the laity of the district, to be appropriated to any church object they may be most desirous of promoting.

Mr. ROBERTS rose to second the resolution, and in doing so could fully endorse the sentiments which Mr. King had uttered with respect to, and on the occasion of the Bishop arriving among them, and of consecrating the church of St. Paul. The sight of yesterday was one that gladdened his heart, and recalled to his mind days of old,—it was one that would never be forgotten by him, for he had peculiar feelings on these matters, and at such times especially so, since he also was to have been devoted to the ministry of the Word in the Christain Church—but it had been ordered otherwise. Now that they had their church consecrated for Divine service, and, not knowing whether it was to be closed every other Sunday, he would like to be informed by his Lordship on this matter. Doubtless their minister's time and attention were directed to other parts of this district, and thus could not wholly devote himself to this important town. He hoped, however, now, that things would be altered. He also hoped that their Sunday School would flourish. He had much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The Rev. Mr. WILLIAMS, having been called upon by the Bishop, rose to support the resolution, said that he also could feel, and did so, the importance of the occasion which had brought their right reverend chairman among them. For ten years he (Mr. Williams) had been anxiously looking for the event which had taken place yesterday, the consecration of their church. This, coupled with the presence of the chief pastor of their church, he hoped would tend to much good. Far removed as he was, and for years beyond the consultation and experience of his clerical brethren, he always regarded the visits of his diocesan at seasons when he would be raised to greater diligence in his Master's cause. He always received much comfort and experienced great encouragement whenever he met his Bishop. On the event of the consecration of their church, he (Mr. Williams) desired to say a few words. Few, perhaps, could have entered into his feelings when, for the first time, his head was upcovered on entering the sacred porch; for, having to superintend the whole of the internal arrangements, and the holy event of the day being the joy of his heart for years, it was not without some degree of anxiety that he took his part in the solemn services of the day. And now that they had a church dedicated to the service of Almighty God, he (Mr. Williams) most sincerely trusted, and hoped, that those who came to worship in the holy temple would do so from deep convictions—that the church would be well filled with devout worshippers—that the ears of them would be open to "receive the truth as it is in Jesus,"—that the lips would utter words of unfeigned penitence and praise, and that the humble position of all in prayer would betoken a bearing in accordance with their Christian profession. As to the resolution which he was called upon to support, he could say that since in any resolution there was an intention, and that intention in the one now before the meeting being to promote the further well-being of their church, he was very happy to support it.

After a few words from the Bishop, in reply to Mr. Roberts' remarks relative to the Sunday services, who said that there would be two services each day for three Sundays in the month, he having arranged with Mr. Williams to this effect, the resolution was then put and carried unanimously.

Mr. HIDE rose to propose the second resolution, and said that he did not know that he should have had the happiness of being present at the meeting, but had much pleasure in moving the resolution:

(2.) That the members of our church who had formed the standing committee of the Tamworth District Association be now appointed the Standing Committee of the Tamworth Parochial and District Church Fund, with power to add to their number.

Mr. SMITH said he was most happy in seconding the resolution which had been read to the meeting. He was particularly glad to see the Bishop among them, for he was certain that his presence would be productive of much good. He enjoyed much pleasure in the service of the church yesterday—the event of their having their church opened for divine service was a matter of congratulation. He was glad to hear from the Bishop that the church would be open for service three Sundays out of four. This was good. He was aware that their respected minister had been unable to have service oftener on account of previous arrangements; this was not his fault, and he (Mr. Smith) would bear testimony to the zeal and diligence which their clergyman had shown; at least, as far as he knew, in the discharge of his arduous duties. He had a very large district to minister to, and was half of his time away from the town in attending to the spiritual wants of that district. He (Mr. Smith) felt there could not be much difficulty in raising the £210 every year, and more than that sum, and he had no objection in joining his friend Mr. Hide, as joint treasurers. He begged to second the resolution, which, after some few words from the Bishop, was submitted to the meeting, and carried unanimously.

A list was then produced, when £85 was subscribed in the room for the Stipend Fund, since when it has increased to £130.

The 100th psalm having been sung, and the benediction pronounced, the meeting dispersed.

NUNDLE.

TO-DAY the Bishop of Newcastle arrived at the Camp, Nundle, and was hospitably received and entertained by the Commissioner, Captain Douglas.

Divine service took place at half-past three p.m., and the Bishop preached an impressive sermon to a large and attentive congregation—his lordship's text being, "She hath done what she could."

After the service was over a church meeting took place, for the purpose of putting fully and clearly before the members of it and others what was really being done to promote its efficiency. The Bishop spoke at some length, and pointed out what was required of those present and others in order to provide for the ministrations of the church among them. He informed them that they would have their minister visiting them once a month for divine service, which for one year at least was as much as they could hope to have. Captain Douglas, Mr. J. Edwards, and the Rev. Mr. Williams also addressed the meeting. At the close of it £50 was subscribed in the room towards the stipend of the minister for this year and for the next, and it is confidently expected that treble the amount will be contributed for the same purpose. After the benediction from the Bishop the meeting dispersed, being highly pleased at what had taken place.

HANGING ROCK.

NOVEMBER 15.—This evening, about seven o'clock, the Bishop of Newcastle arrived here, with the Rev. Mr. Williams, and repaired to Mr. Pugh's hotel.

At half-past seven divine service commenced; the congregation was not so large as it would have been had the Bishop arrived earlier, for the inclemency of the weather, together with the Bishop's late arrival, were taken as evidence that his Lordship would not come; and in the evening, when it is dark, it is impossible for many to leave their houses in consequence of the dangerous nature of the ground. The Bishop preached a very impressive sermon. After the service a meeting was held when he entered fully into Church matters, showing what the members of it must really do if they are desirous of enjoying the privileges and blessings to be obtained therein. It was arranged that their clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Williams, should visit for divine service once a month, and towards his being able to do so a proper contribution was promised towards his stipend. £10 were subscribed in the room, but the leading gentlemen of the place are confident of getting £30 to £40. Before the meeting separated, arrangements were made for building a small place for divine service. The meeting was dismissed with the Bishop's benediction.

STROUD.

NOVEMBER 21.—The Bishop of Newcastle, accompanied by the Rev. F. O'Riely, arrived this day at Gloucester from the Manning River—where, on the previous day (Sunday), he preached to a crowded congregation three times. At Gloucester the Bishop was met by the chaplain of the Australian Agricultural Company, who had made arrangements for a service at seven o'clock p.m. The scattered residents of the Gloucester showed their attachment to the Bishop and value for his ministrations, by flocking to the appointed place, though the night was dark and the weather not very favourable. The room was filled. The Bishop preached a most instructive and impressive sermon, taking for his text the 16th chapter of the Gospel of Luke and the 25th verse; from which his Lordship preached for nearly an hour. The audience not only paying marked attention, but one at least remarked, that he could have listened for hours. On Tuesday morning, between five and six o'clock, the Bishop was astir, seeing that all was properly prepared for another day's work. After a little delay, the Bishop, the A. A. Company's chaplain, and the groom were in the saddle, moving towards Stroud, a distance of thirty-four miles, and although each rider had a horse to lead, and the day very rainy, all arrived safely in Stroud about 11 o'clock a.m. At two o'clock, the Bishop visited and examined the school for an hour. With the general appearance of the children, their answers, and the new schoolroom, his Lordship expressed himself much pleased. In consequence of the Bishop feeling somewhat fatigued with the incessant arduous labours, he was unable to extend his visits on the occasion to the families in the settlement as far as he wished. At seven o'clock p.m. there was divine service, which was attended by a very good congregation, who had the pleasure of hearing the Bishop deliver a most comforting and encouraging discourse from the 119th Psalm and the 165th verse. The preacher, for the time, apparently unmindful of the weariness he had experienced at a previous portion of the day, was earnest in his exhortations, and poured forth much good doctrine, together with sound counsel, applied with practical illustrations, which will long be remembered by many who were fortunate enough to hear them. A meeting of a few of the influential laity took place after the service on church matters, which, being satisfactorily arranged, the Bishop's day's labours were brought to a close. At 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the Bishop left the temporary parsonage of the Australian Agricultural Company's chaplain for Morpeth, having been travelling about his diocese for some weeks, during which time we have no doubt he dropped many words of real comfort and encouragement, and really strengthening the hand of many hard-working clergymen through whose districts he passed.

Professor Ross, the well-known Hellenist and archæologist, in a fit of mental depression, caused by prolonged illness, committed suicide, at Halle, on the the 8th of September.

QUEENSLAND.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

BRISBANE, November 30.—We are all the *qui vive* anxiously awaiting the arrival of his Excellency the Governor of Queensland, for whose reception every preparation has been made. It is stated that the commercial community of Ipswich will keep holiday for four days in honour of the event. All the alterations in the temporary Government House are, I understand, completed.

The assessors appointed to value the property within the bounds of the Brisbane municipality, with the view to the imposition of a rate, have finished their labours, and a rough estimate makes the annual amount as under:—North Brisbane, within the old boundary, £16,674; North Brisbane, outside the old boundary, including Fortitude Valley, £7453; South Brisbane, £5716; Kangaroo Point, £3517. Total, £33,460. At the usual weekly meeting of the Council, on Monday, it was resolved to impose the maximum rate of 1s. in the pound. It was also resolved that applications be received until the 11th December next for the office of town clerk, the salary of which was fixed at £220 per annum.

It is stated in a local paper that the works carried on for widening the river at a place called the Seventeen Mile Rocks, between Brisbane and Ipswich, have not been so successful as was expected. Some of the rocks, dislodged by the blasting operations, have fallen into the navigable passage, and have materially narrowed it, and there is no machinery at hand for removing them.

The Shackamaon brought 333 government immigrants. They were conveyed to town on Friday, and the hiring of them has been going on since Monday. A considerable number of them, however, had been engaged before leaving England, and others have come out to join their friends. The Shackamaon left Liverpool on the 6th August, and the emigrants throughout the voyage appear to have enjoyed remarkably good health.

It is announced that the A. S. N. Company's steamships Telegraph and Yarra Yarra will make three trips each a month between Sydney and Brisbane, instead of two as formerly. The freight on dead weight has also been reduced to 21s. per ton. The Telegraph is advertised to leave this on Saturday next.

Some changes have taken place in the Brisbane police. Mr. Sneyd, who has held the office of chief constable since 1850 has resigned, and Mr. Thomas Francis Quirk, late inspector in charge of the Sydney district police, has been appointed in his stead. The ex chief constable, Mr. Sneyd, has been appointed governor of the Brisbane gaol vice Mr. Bergen, removed.

I mentioned in my last that a report had reached Drayton of the finding of the body of a Chinaman, in a water-hole of Canal Creek, and the *Darling Downs Gazette*, of Thursday last, supplies particulars from which there can be no doubt that a barbarous murder has been committed. The following are the particulars taken from the *Gazette*—

It appears that a shepherd named Reid, on Monday, the 14th instant, saw something floating in a water-hole, and called another shepherd, who was adjacent to him, named Fitzsimmons, to assist him in discovering what it was. They imagined at first it was a sheep, but on close inspection they found it to be the dead body of a Chinaman, seemingly bound to logs. Information was immediately given of the circumstance to the coroner and chief constable, and early on Wednesday they started for the purpose of holding an investigation. A jury of five were summoned at the Rose and Crown Inn, Canal Creek, and after being sworn proceeded to view the body which, up to that time, had not been removed from where it was first discovered. On bringing the corpse to the bank of the creek it was found partially concealed with a blanket, and bound with a surcingle to two logs, which had been cut from a neighbouring tree, felled apparently for the purpose, and grooved together quite mechanically. The surcingle was braced round his arms; his body was fastened with cords to the logs, and his legs were tied with saddle straps. The body, on being examined, was found to be that of a rather tall Chinaman, and was in a fearful state of decomposition; two fractures were discovered on the left side of the skull, evidently produced by a tomahawk or a weapon of that kind. The left arm was bruised very much, and seemed as if it had been raised to avert the blows on the head. The right-hand pocket of his trousers had been rifled and turned inside out, and in his fob pocket was found a paper, with writing on it, which on examination proved to be the receipt for a horse, written in English, signed by a Chinaman named Hun Gun, and witnessed by Mr. St. George R. Gore, of Badamba. From this receipt, presuming it to be his, it would appear that the name of the murdered man was Hock, and the surcingle has been identified by another Chinaman, to whom it was shown, as being the property of Hock.

The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown, accompanied with a rider in which they thanked Mr. A. Ross, of Ellangowan, for the able assistance he had rendered during the investigation. The coroner had issued warrants for the apprehension of three Chinamen on whom suspicion rested. The full evidence is not given, as it was thought its publication would interfere with the ends of justice.

We are also informed by the above journal that a memorial signed by forty of the inhabitants of Drayton, has been forwarded to the Governor-General, praying his Excellency to cancel Mr. Baker's appointment and remove him from the Commission of the Peace. A petition, with a similar prayer, had been forwarded by the Bench of Magistrates. The report of the police proceedings in this same paper fully justified what I formerly stated, viz., that the refusal of magistrates to associate with some of these recently appointed Justices would inflict great hardship, inconvenience, and expense on people having business to transact at police courts, where such a state of things exist.

The Ipswich gold escort brought down 569 ounces from Tooloom last trip. Besides this amount 520 ounces were brought down by private hands on the day previous to the arrival of the escort, thus making 1089 ounces in all, by far the largest quantity that had arrived at one time, via Ipswich. The accounts brought down are favourable, although washing operations were nearly suspended, owing to the failure of water in the creeks. Large quantities of washing stuff had been brought to the surface, sufficient, it was computed, when rain fell, to yield 10,000 or 12,000 ounces. It is probable that the difficulties of the miners in this respect are at an end by this time, as it is likely they have had rain during the last few days. A quartz reef had been found which it was thought might turn out valuable, but the discoverer would not disclose its whereabouts without a consideration. The statement contained in a Brisbane journal a short time ago that the general earnings of the diggers were from £10 to £12 weekly was scouted on the gold-fields as a gross exaggeration. The average earnings as may be supposed were far below that amount.

A serious accident happened on Monday morning to a little boy eight years of age, son of Mr. A. J. Hockings, of Roseville Nursery. His cousin had taken him into the bush early in the morning, for the purpose of cutting a flag-pole for him, when the sapling in falling struck him on the head, causing a most extensive fracture of the skull. The injury was so serious that it was at first supposed that it must very speedily have a fatal issue. Up to yesterday afternoon, however, I am happy to say the child was not only alive, but the medical attendants had begun to entertain some hopes that he would ultimately recover.

The monthly meeting of the Brisbane Building Society was held last week, when the following business was transacted. Thirty new shares were taken up; £510 were received from shareholders, and 16½ shares were sold at an average of 16½ per cent.

On Monday evening, the weather, which had been very dry for sometime, suddenly changed to rain and for two or three hours there was a steady heavy fall. Next morning (yesterday), a strong gale sprung up from the south-west, and blew with violence throughout the day, accompanied with so low a temperature as to make one almost believe that winter had suddenly returned. Indeed, we have few winter days so inclement. Last night was the coldest I have ever known here at so late a period of the season. Of course this kind of weather will greatly diminish the benefits that would otherwise have been derived from the rain. The great heat that had previously prevailed has made the sudden reduction in the temperature to be more sensibly felt. This morning the weather is still bleak but less boisterous.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—In your Parliamentary reports of yesterday's proceedings in the Assembly, I observe that when the motion for referring certain evidence taken last session on the "Presbyterian College," to a committee now sitting on the same subject, Mr. Gordon, the chairman of the former committee, in answer to Mr Parkes, pretended to give the "facts of the case." Now, as I think I have stated the "facts of the case" in my petition now before the Assembly, to be very different from his version of the facts, you will allow me, for the sake of the Presbyterian public interested, to deny, through your columns, the correctness of Mr. Gordon's version. On a former occasion, when the committee of which Mr. Gordon was chairman, brought up their report, I designated the committee as the most partial and one-sided that had ever been appointed by the Legislative Assembly. It was appointed on the petition of Dr. Lang, and the interests of Dr. Lang it seemed thoroughly determined to serve. And as Dr. Lang had secured its appointment, he took good care to be present at all the meetings of the committee to influence, as far as possible, its proceedings by his presence. In proof of this I was summoned to give evidence before the committee, which had received its appointment, to inquire into the TRUTH of certain allegations set forth in the petition of Dr. Lang. Every question which the committee put to me had for its object the proving of the TRUTH of the allegations. Of course I could not control the question which they put; but when they had done their best to prove the TRUTH of the allegations, I wished to have liberty to prove their FALSEHOOD, and when I had effectually done this, in the statement which I made, Dr. Lang, although neither a member of the House, nor one of the committee, insisted that the statement which I had made should not be admitted. And so my statement was not admitted. I therefore designated that committee partial and one-sided. I adhere to my opinion as well founded. And now, to crown the whole, to carry this partiality and one-sidedness to the utmost stretch, the evidence and report of that partial committee, which were never adopted and sanctioned by the late Assembly, are to be foisted upon the present Assembly as SANCTIONED AND ADOPTED, by referring them to a committee, now sitting, on the question of the College! "The facts of the case" are simply the following, and I challenge Mr. Gordon, backed up by Dr. Lang, to question their correctness:—

After the committee had elicited all the information THEY DESIRED (and their questions proved that they desired only that information which would prove the allegations of the petition of Dr Lang), the chairman asked if I had any further information to give the committee. The question, no doubt, is a formal one, and perhaps the chairman imagined that it would be formally answered. But as I had no confidence in the committee, I attended its meeting, PREPARED to do more than I expected they would ASK me to do. The night before I had carefully gone over the several allegations in the petition of Dr. Lang, taking notes as I proceeded (which notes were written on two or three sheets of small note paper, written in a hand which none could decipher but myself); and so I attended the committee, quite prepared to prove that every allegation in the petition was baseless and untrue.

For more than an hour I was engaged answering those questions which the committee put to me. They put what questions THEY PLEASED; I answered them as best I could, but I felt that not one of them touched the real merits of the case—not one of them went to elicit evidence CONTRARY to the petition.

When the committee had finished, and the chairman in a formal manner had invited me to give any further information I had, I stated that I had what I considered very important information to give, and I requested that in making it I might be allowed to make use of the notes (referred to above) which I held in my hand, Mr Gordon doubted whether he should grant me THIS permission. However, when he had conferred with other members of the committee I was permitted, and so I proceeded to make an ORAL statement of the important information which I had to give, making use of the notes which I held in my hand. The statement which I THUS made was taken down by the short-hand writer in the usual way, and afterwards in the usual way sent to me, with my other evidence, for perusal and correction.

Mr Gordon's version of the facts, as given in your report, is that "I produced a written paper, of some three or four pages, and requested that that should be received as part of my evidence." Now I utterly deny that this is a fact at all. It is a pure imagination of Mr. Gordon's brain. I never produced a written paper, and requested that THAT should be received as part of the evidence. Indeed, when Mr. Gordon suggested that I should either hand in my notes, as they were, or write them out fully and then hand them in, I declined, at the same time stating that the notes which I had were merely for the purpose of refreshing my memory, and that I desired to make THERE AND THEN the statement which I had purposed to make. Mr. Gordon's version goes on—"After consulting with some members of the committee, he told Mr M'Gibbon that he could hand it in, and that it could be printed as an appendix to the evidence, but that written communications could not be received as evidence. This Mr. M'Gibbon refused to do, insisting that the committee should receive it as part of the evidence and include it in the report." Now, the mildest thing I can say of this "fact" is that there is not, as far as I am concerned, one particle of fact in it. What kind of a memory Mr. Gordon has I cannot tell, but it is very plain that his imagination is strong. He puts words into my mouth that I certainly never used. What I insisted on was, my right to make a statement there and then of information which I deemed important, not as showing the TRUTH of the allegations, but as showing their UNTRUTH. Of course I cannot say what Mr. Gordon consulted the other members about, but I can most positively assert that the question raised was not whether my statement should be received AS EVIDENCE OR AS AN APPENDIX, but whether I should be permitted to make my statement, MAKING USE OF THE NOTES which I held in my hand. I never asked any "written communication" to be received as evidence, and never asked "written communication" to be added as an appendix, for I had NO written communication to give; indeed I refused to give any written communication; I insisted on making (contrary to the suggestion of Mr. Gordon) an ORAL statement; and IT WAS AN ORAL STATEMENT that I at length did make. But Mr. Gordon's version of facts goes on. "After some further consultation THE PAPER WAS RECEIVED; but before placing it as an appendix, or taking it as evidence, the clerk of the House was examined on the matter, and he gave evidence directly against the paper being received as part of the evidence, and on that account the committee refused to receive it as such." Now, if Mr. Gordon has been correctly reported in this extract, I feel compelled to state that to the last he seems determined to maintain his reputation as a distorter of facts, and to mislead the Assembly. My paper NEVER WAS RECEIVED, and for the best reason of all that I refused to offer it. It was Mr. Gordon's suggestion THAT I SHOULD HAND IN A PAPER, but it was my resolve that I should make an oral statement, and an oral statement I did make. I can see now, however, what would have become of my "written communication" IF I had acted on Mr Gordon's suggestion. I wonder if he meant something by his suggestion? The issue, too, raised before the clerk of the House was entirely a false issue. He was asked whether a WRITTEN PAPER from me could be received as part of my evidence. And of course he answered No. But I maintain that in being asked that question the clerk was misled. It was a question, however, remarkably like all the other questions of the committee, quite away from the point, directly tended to PROVE the allegations of the petition of Dr. Lang. He might as well have been asked whether Mr. Gordon was the chairman of the committee, and whether he was not conducting its business remarkably well? There was no question at all as to A WRITTEN PAPER, for I refused to give a written paper. Had he been asked, whether in making an oral statement, it was permissible to allow one to make use of notes which I held in my hand?—that would have been to the point; but to ask him whether a written paper was admissible as evidence, was to ask him about a thing which had never occurred.

But Mr Gordon's version goes on—"As Mr. M'Gibbon would not allow IT (that is the written paper) to be inserted unless as part of evidence, it was not printed in the report."—This is indeed a worthy conclusion to such a history of facts. It is simply not true. I never was asked in what way I wished my statement printed. I never got the offer to have it printed EVEN AS AN APPENDIX. When I had made my statement in the committee which was taken down by the shorthand writer as the other evidence was, I heard no more of it until a copy of it was sent me to be corrected with my other evidence; and after that I had no further knowledge of it, until, when the report and evidence of the committee were published, I knew for the first time THAT MY STATEMENT WAS SUPPRESSED. I repeat that it is utterly untrue that "I would not allow my statement to be inserted, except as part of the evidence." I had no preference as to the way in which my statement should come before the Assembly and the public. I cared not whether it came as evidence or as an appendix. All that I was anxious for was, that it should come before them. But I utterly deny that Mr. Gordon, or any of the committee, either at the meeting of the committee or afterwards, gave me the alternative of having it inserted as an appendix or not at all. My statement was suppressed entirely without my knowledge.

These are the "facts of the case," and I consider it a case of flagrant injustice, not to say corruption. I challenge Mr. Gordon to disprove MY facts.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
December 3rd. JOHN M'GIBBON.

"DOWN TO THIS HOUSE."

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Why do honorable members speak of "coming down" to the Legislative Assembly chamber, in Macquarie-street?

Macquarie-street is UP from most parts of the town, and though some of the members are making the character of the House low enough, it is surely not so low just yet, that all of them should be supposed to demean themselves by approaching it.

Did the expression originate in England from Ministers "coming down" from Whitehall to St. Stephen's? In that case it is only a poor imitation by our colonial Legislature, of one of those usages which time has rendered respectable in the English House of Commons, but which else, are out of place.

Dr. Lang might say that he had "come down" from the pulpit, where, however, he might better have remained.

Mr. Campbell might say that HE had "come down" from the back of a donkey, where HE might have better remained.

If they do not, old stagers and young stagers, pull better together before long, their constituents will have to desire them to

COME UP.

BALMAIN REGATTA.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I am a great lover of boat racing, and whenever an opportunity offers of witnessing one, I generally make it a point to be present. Yesterday being Saint Andrew's Day (and being a true Scotchman, I felt a double pleasure), in going over to Balmain, to witness the Regatta which the people of that place were holding in honour of Scotland's National Saint; and, notwithstanding the strong wind which blew the greater part of the day, I am happy to say that the races passed off very satisfactorily. The committee who got up the Regatta are entitled to the thanks of the community for the excellent manner in which their arrangements were carried out.

There is one matter, however, that came under my notice, which if not put a stop to, is sure to interfere with the attendance of people at future Regattas, namely, the raising of the steamboat fares from threepence to sixpence on the day of Regattas. In the steamer I went across in (near the Gas Company's Wharf) occurred loud altercations between the passengers and the boatmen in regard to the very questionable conduct of the company charging double fare. At home, conduct quite the reverse is adopted. I may state, in justice to other parties, that I was informed some of the steamers only charged the regular fare of threepence.

MEDLEY.

PARLIAMENTARY PAPER.

INTERNAL COMMUNICATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Fifth Report to the Honorable the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, by Captain Martindale, Royal Engineer.

Department of Internal Communication,
Sydney, 1st October, 1859.

Sir,—I have the honour to lay before you the following report on the construction and management of the railways, roads, and electric telegraph of this colony, for the year 1858, and for the first half of the present year.

1.—RAILWAYS.

Towards the close of the first session of 1858, the Government Railways Act, 22 Victoria, No 19, was passed, and its provisions came into force on the 1st of December of that year. Under it there is substituted for the Board of three Commissioners—who by the previous Acts possessed powers independent of the Government, but which they were gradually ceasing to exercise—one Commissioner, charged with the duty of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act, subject to the regulations of the Governor and Executive Council. The clauses in the Act of most general interest are those which provide that, previous to the construction of any future line of railway, the plans, sections, and books of reference shall be approved of by a resolution of both Houses of Parliament; which transfer from the Commissioner to the Governor and Executive Council the duty of fixing the rates to be paid by those using the lines; and which determine that the purchase money or compensation to be paid under any of the provisions of the Act shall be estimated according to the value of the lands, estate, or interest affected at the time notice was given of such lands being required and without reference to any alteration in such value arising from the establishment of the railway.*

In the first session of the year 1858, the Parliament voted a sum of £712,000, to be raised by loan for railway works. This amount, together with that of £107,000 voted in 1857, made provision for extending the Northern line to Singleton, the Western to Penrith, and the Southern to Picton; for procuring rolling stock for the two latter lines; and for the construction of a tramway along Pitt-street to connect the station at Redfern with Sydney Cove.

A select committee also sat to enquire into the desirability of considering a branch from the western line to Windsor; and after hearing evidence reported favourably. Should, however, the railway to Bathurst be carried along the Valley of the Grose, the contemplated branch would be unnecessary. Otherwise such a line, if constructed, and worked in connection with the existing lines, would probably prove self-supporting.

AUTHORISED EXTENSIONS.

Immediately after the necessary funds were voted, the working surveys, plans, sections, and books of reference, of the authorised extensions were put in hand. During their progress great improvements have been effected upon the trial lines shown on the lithographed plans laid before Parliament.

Upon the Southern line, between Menangle and Picton, which passes through a difficult country, the numerous curves of 15, 20, and 25 chains radius have been converted into curves with a radius of 30 chains, which is the minimum, except in the case of three curves in the immediate vicinity of the Picton Station; and the gradients have been generally altered from 1 in 70 to 1 in 100.

On the Western line, between the Blacktown Road and Penrith, a straight line has been substituted for several curves.

On the Northern line, while the works have been lessened, the curves and gradients have been throughout improved by a deviation in the general direction of the line; the minimum radius of any curve being now 50 chains, and the steepest gradient 1 in 80.

The whole of the lines have been proclaimed, and the owners and tenants interested having, in almost every case, with great courtesy waived their right to prevent the lands taken being entered upon at once, the works have been generally commenced immediately after proclamation, and are now everywhere in progress.

The following is the order in which the lines have been proclaimed:—

Great Western Railway—from Parramatta Station to Toongabbee Creek, a distance of 3 miles and 5 chains, on the 9th September, 1858; thence to the Blacktown Road, 4 miles 25 chains, on the 12th October following; and to Penrith, 8 miles 15 chains and 64 links, on the 5th July, 1859.

Great Southern Railway—from Campbelltown to Menangle, 5¾ miles, on the 4th November, 1858; from Menangle to Douglass Park, 6 miles 42 links, on the 26th July, 1859; and from Douglas Park to Picton, a distance of 7 miles 79 chains and 58 links, on the 9th August, 1859.

Great Northern Railway—from West Maitland to Lochinvar, 6 miles 10 chains, on the 4th November, 1858; from Lochinvar to Black Creek, 9 miles 10 chains, on the 16th August, 1859; and from Black Creek to Singleton, 14 miles 10 chains, on the 20th September, 1859.

Tenders for the construction of the first section of the Western Line were called for in the usual manner, on the 12th October, 1858; but in consequence of the pressure for employment, arising from the failure of the Rockhampton gold-fields, these advertisements were, by the direction of the Government, immediately withdrawn, and an agreement entered into with Mr Gibbons for the construction of the works as far as the Blacktown Road. They were commenced on the 20th October, 1858, and, it may be anticipated, will be completed early next year, when this section of the line can be opened for public traffic.

In addition to the great accommodation which a station within the town of Parramatta will afford the public, this line will, where it crosses the Blacktown Road, at once bring a station within thirteen miles of Windsor and Richmond.

Under a similar pressure for employment, the Government directed that the Northern line between Maitland and Lochinvar, and the Southern line from Campbelltown to Menangle, should be constructed by the Commissioner direct. The works were accordingly commenced on the 15th November, 1858, and on the 17th March, 1859, respectively; and the length to Lochinvar will be completed early next year.

An agent† with full powers to act for Sir S M. Peto, Brassey, and Betts, having arrived in this colony on the 24th March last, the Government, in compliance with the decision communicated to Sir S. M. Peto and Co., by the Commissioner's letter of the 11th August, 1858, entered into negotiations with him, which resulted in contracts being made with that firm for the construction of such portions of the authorised extensions as had not been arranged for previous to his arrival, including therein the section from Campbelltown to Menangle already referred to.

The principal terms in these contracts are, that the works are to be executed under schedules of prices, and paid for in cash or (at the option of the Government) in debentures issued at 98, bearing interest at 5 per cent., and terminable in twenty-five years, and that the whole of the lines are to be completed not later than the 21st June, 1861.

The schedule of prices up to formation level is similar to that agreed upon with Mr. Gibbons for the Western Extension.

Mr. Rhodes has charge of the Southern and Western Lines, and a second agent,‡ having also full powers, of the Northern Line.

The rails, chairs, &c., for the authorised extensions were ordered from England in September and October, 1858. The whole are contracted for, and are being made and shipped as rapidly as vessels can be found to bring them; considerable difficulty is however experienced in procuring ships with sufficient rapidity, and especially for conveying direct to Newcastle the rails required for the Northern Line, but arrangements have been made for so sending about 1000 tons.

Captain Galton, R.E., Secretary to the Railway Department of the Board of Trade, has, with the sanction of the home Government, gratuitously undertaken for this Government the making of contracts for and the inspection of the railway materials ordered; the arrangement proposed being that the entire cost of making contracts and inspection should not exceed 1 per cent. of the value of the articles procured. It seems probable, however, that in some cases this amount will not prove altogether sufficient to cover the expenses necessarily incurred. The position occupied by Captain Galton, and his long experience in railway matters render it a source of satisfaction that he should have undertaken so important a duty for the colony.

THE PITT-STREET TRAMWAY.

In the vote of £712,000 already referred to was included a sum of £7500 for the construction of a tramway along Pitt-street, to connect the Railway Station at Redfern and Sydney Cove. §

My idea in submitting this work for the favourable consideration of the Government, by my letter of the 8th March, 1858, was to avail myself of the rails and other means at hand to get rid of a great public inconvenience, in the cheapest manner, especially as I could entertain no hope that funds could be found to carry out (even were it altogether desirable) the far more expensive scheme of extending the railway to and erecting a station in Hyde Park, and thence continuing the line to the Circular Quay; and as I felt certain that the present position of the terminus at Redfern operated prejudicially upon the success of the railway.

FURTHER EXTENSIONS.

When the lines to Singleton, Penrith, and Picton have been completed and opened, it may be reasonably anticipated that they will be found to extend sufficiently far into the country to induce carriers and others to avail themselves of them, in order to save time and expense, and the more so as their terminal stations will be within easy distances of the main roads. As this anticipation is realised there is every reason to think that the lines will, after a reasonable time, cover not only their working expenses, but the interest of the capital sunk in their construction.

Before, however, any further extensions are undertaken, the country should be thoroughly explored‖ with the object of determining the general direction of the lines of railway, and such surveys at least completed as to make sure that any extensions undertaken will form part of the general scheme; for it may yet prove that the great lines of railway in New South Wales will run rather north and south than east and west, communicating at intervals by diverging lines with Sydney and the harbours on the coast; and although the Government have decided as a principle that the interests of existing townships and of the population around them are to receive the fullest consideration, yet this, as I understand, is to be subject to the conditions that the lines adopted be the best for the country generally and fairly practicable and economical.

An absolute certainty regarding the general direction of the main lines will give great confidence in proceeding with such sections of them as may at any time be directed to be carried out, and will promote their rapid progress.

There is too an advantage in the construction in a new country of railways on a great scale, which should not be lost sight of, viz.: that by inducing immigration it supplies that great want—population. For the mechanic and labourer will naturally flock to where a large expenditure upon public works cause high and steady wages; and thus an apparently lavish outlay may result in the rapid increase of the real wealth of the country.

Where also the lines pass through a poor or thinly peopled district or country, to connect masses of people or to reach producing districts, they should obviously be made as quickly as possible.

Such would be the case with the Western line between the Hawkesbury and the Valley of the Lett, and, on a larger scale, would be true of a line to connect Sydney and Melbourne.

Such are the circumstances under which the railways are now being carried out in Victoria, where at a heavy cost lines about 154 miles in length are in course of construction to connect Melbourne, by railway, with the existing gold-fields of Ballaarat and Sandhurst.*

The question of the rate at which further extensions should be carried out in this colony will be worthy of the most serious consideration when something more is known of their probable cost.

NEW LINES OPENED.

Since the 31st December, 1857, the following additional lengths of the line have been opened for public traffic:—

On the 19th March, 1858, from Honeysuckle Point to the Circular Wharf, at Newcastle, a distance of 76 chains, connecting the former terminus with the harbour.

On the 17th May, 1858, from Liverpool to Campbelltown, a distance of 12 miles, being an extension of the Southern Railway, and giving a length opened for traffic of 34 miles. This section was formally opened on the 10th May, but not for public traffic till a week later.

On the 27th July, from East to West Maitland, a section of 2 miles 67 chains, connecting the most populous township in the northern district with Newcastle, and making the length of the Northern line 20 miles.

EXISTING LINES.

The total length of line open, therefore, for public use, since the 27th July, 1858, has been 54 miles.

In my second report I stated, among other matters, the difficulty that had been experienced in arriving at the exact cost of each line up to the 31st December, 1857, and the measures adopted to do so. I regret to say, however, that the amount of capital invested was inadvertently overstated, by a sum of £215,582—the paid-up capital of the Sydney and Hunter River Railway Companies; this amount having been twice included in the returns furnished by me, once as purchase money paid to the companies who commenced the Southern and Northern lines and again as the cost of the works. Owing to this error, the various calculations contained in that report and the appendix are of course erroneous, whenever the capital invested is an element in them; I have therefore revised the tables so affected, and attach them, as amended, to this report.

By reference to these tables it will be seen that the entire expenditure upon the Government railways to the 31st December, 1857, was £1,150,813 3s. 1d.; of which sum there was spent, as well as can now be ascertained, upon the Southern line, £779,468 14s. 11d.; upon the Northern line, £314,079 11s. 1d.; and for stores in stock, on voyage and by remittances to England, £57,264 17s. 1d.

Of the sum expended upon the Southern line, £539,592 1s. 2d. is charged against the line from Sydney to Parramatta; £124,888 19s. 6d. against the line from Parramatta to Liverpool; and £21,736 11s. 1d. to the Campbelltown line; £36,532 19s. 1d. for the Darling Harbour branch; and £56,718 4s. 1d. for rolling stock. In the above sums are included £15,142 13s. 7d. for permanent way materials, and £19,057 0s. 1d. for stores for the general working of the line returned as in stock. If these two last sums be deducted from £539,592 1s. 2d., the cost of the line from Sydney to Parramatta (13¾ miles) to the end of 1857, was £37,436 per mile, for a double line throughout, including the cost of the machinery and workshops at Sydney.

The cost of the single line from Parramatta to Liverpool, 8½ miles, was £14,692 8s. per mile.

The average cost of the whole line, including the Darling Harbour Branch, was £28,992 per mile.

The dividend, or interest on £578,366 15s. 5d. (the amount expended on the Parramatta line) for the period from the 26th September, 1855, to 1st September, 1856, when the extension to Liverpool was opened was 1·86.

For the four months ending 31st December, 1856, the interest was at the rate of 1·31 per annum on £683,216 12s. 10d., including the then cost of the Liverpool extension.

During the year 1857 no further length was opened on the Southern line, but the capital invested upon that already opened increased, after deducting stores in stock, to £723,532 10s. 2d., and the rate of interest was 1·46.

In May, 1858, the line was opened to Campbelltown; the amount invested to the 31st December, 1858, was £839,221 15s. 7d., and the rate of interest 2·2.

For the half-year ending 30th June last, and with the same length of line, the interest on £850,435 16s. 2d. is at the rate of 2·4, nearly, per cent. per annum.

It appears, therefore, that on the Southern Line, with an increasing length and an increasing amount of capital, there has been since September, 1856, an increasing rate of interest.

In the sum of £850,435 16s. 2d. is included £91,156 7s. 8d., expended upon the Campbelltown Line to the 30th June last, and a sum of £8,140 2s. 9d., for additional sleepers, and stone in place of sand ballast, for the line between Sydney and Parramatta, which its originally defective construction rendered necessary, in addition to a very heavy outlay from the vote for working expenses.

The cost of the Campbelltown line, therefore, to the above date was about £7595 per mile, and of the entire line opened for traffic, £24,298 per mile. These figures are exclusive of outstanding claims for land and other liabilities.

The following statements will shew the comparative working of this line for the years 1857 and 1858, and the first half-year of 1859.

In 1857 the number of passengers carried was 299,570;† tons of goods carried, 18,288; receipts from passenger traffic, including horses, carriages, dogs, and parcels, £30,974; from goods, £7,864;—and from all sources, £38,935 2s. 2d.

In 1858 the number of passengers carried was 313,411; tons of goods carried, 26,388; receipts from passenger traffic, as above, £36,502 4s. 3d.; from goods, £12,914 1s. 9d.; and the total from all sources, £50,821 15s. 3d.

In the first half-year of 1859, number of passengers carried 172,608; and tons of goods 14,775; receipts from passenger traffic as above £19,161 14s. 7d.; from goods £6700 10s. 1d.;—and the total from all sources £26,253 4s.

In 1857 the working expenses were £28,336 12s. 5d., the net receipts £10,548 9s. 9d., and the proportion of expenditure to receipts, 72.9 per cent.

In 1858, the working expenses were £32,343 7s. 5d., the net receipts £18,478 7s. 10d.,‡ and the proportion of expenditure to receipts 63.58.

In the half year of 1859 the working expenses were £16,130 13s.,§ the net receipts £10,082 11s., and the proportion of expenditure to receipts 61.4.

It will be seen, therefore, that with an increasing traffic the per centage proportion of expenditure to receipts upon this line is diminishing.

The entire expenditure upon the Northern Railway to the 31st December, 1857, was, as stated in page 14, £314,079 11s. 1d., of which £252,702 4s. 1d. was for the construction of the line between Honeysuckle Point and East Maitland, a distance of 16¾ miles; £39,352 1s. 7d. was for rolling stock; £8998 1s. 5d. on account of the extension to West Maitland; £17,065 10s. 6d., for permanent way materials; and £961 13s. 6d. for stores for the working of the line then in stock.

The extensions opened increased the capital invested upon them to £349,926 18s. 3d. to the end of 1858, and to £354,067 15s. 10d. to the 30th June last; the rate of interest in 1857 was ·63,‖ in 1858 it was 1·03, and for the past half-year the working expenses have about equalled the receipts.

In my second report I pointed out that this would probably be the case, and the reasons for it.

The line was open for public traffic on the 30th March, 1857, and the number of passengers carried in that year was 29,449; the tons of goods carried 1559;—and the receipts from all sources amounted to £4,451 9s. 5d.

In 1858 the number of passengers carried was 63,081; the tons of goods carried were 6997; the receipts from passenger traffic £7751 11s. 5d.; from goods traffic £2581 4s. 1d.;—and the total from all sources amounted to £11,469 18s. 8d.

In the first half-year of 1859 the number of passengers carried was 45,069¶; the tons of goods were 5001; the receipts from passenger traffic amounted to £4,410 4s. 4d.; from goods to £1,337 19s. 4d.; and the total from all sources to £5,770 3s. 1d.

It will be seen therefore that there is a constant increase in the number of passengers and tons of goods carried, and in the receipts from these sources, but a falling off in 1859 in the miscellaneous receipts; these receipts in 1858 were mainly derived from the leasing of engines and wagons to private parties, a source of revenue which does not at present exist.

In the nine months of 1857 the working expenses were £2963 11s. 7d.;* the net receipts, £1487 17s. 10d.; and the proportion of expenditure to receipts 66.6.

In 1858 the working expenses were £7870 9s. 6d.; the net receipts £3599 9s. 2d.; and the proportion of expenditure to receipts 68.6.

In the half-year of 1859, the working expenses were £5437 6s. 10d.; the net receipts were only £333 2s. 3d.; and the proportion of expenditure to receipts 94.†

It appears, therefore, that on the Northern Line the increase of traffic has not been commensurate with the cost of maintaining and working the increase of line opened, but that the working expenses have swallowed up the entire receipts.

Such results must be anticipated if the railway cannot enter into competition for traffic, and when goods shipped at Sydney are conveyed for the same price from Sydney to Morpeth as from Sydney to Newcastle.

To compete with any chance of success with the steamers, it would be necessary to lower the railway rates until the total charge between Newcastle and Maitland, a distance of twenty miles, did not exceed that for cartage from Morpeth to Maitland, a distance of five miles.

The ordinary charge for cartage is, I am informed, 5s. per ton, the railway rate for all goods must therefore be 3d. per ton per mile, including loading and unloading, and it is obvious that the steam companies could easily arrange to underbid the railway even at that rate.

The Government have hitherto declined entering into competition for traffic, and have adopted a mileage rate, applicable to all distances and lines alike but it is evident that if the Northern railway is to have any considerable share in the carriage of goods between Maitland and Newcastle it must enter into competition for it; and were the line leased to a company they would immediately make the attempt.

RATES.

The consideration of this question leads to that of the existing railway rates generally, a subject of the greatest importance, but requiring to be entered into in such detail that I have preferred placing it as a separate paper‡ in the appendix, to embodying it in this report. I may however be permitted to take this opportunity to state, in reference to the increase in passenger rates made in May, 1858, that before recommending that measure to the Government, the subject had had, as is evidenced by my second report and its appendix, my most anxious attention, and that it was not until after repeated consultations, extending over many months, with those fully competent to advise with me upon such a matter, that the recommendation was made. I was perfectly aware that to a section of the public the measure would be extremely distasteful, and I anticipated what it would expose me to personally; but having, after the best consideration in my power to give, arrived at the conclusion that it was my duty to recommend the Government to make the increase submitted by me to them, I should have been unworthy of their confidence, and of the position I have the honour to hold in the public service of this colony, had I failed to do so.

The experience I have since had in the working of the existing lines induces me to submit, for the favourable consideration of the Government the following measures, as calculated to afford increased accommodation to the public, while promoting the financial success of the railways:—

1st.—To abandon the principle of a fixed mileage rate for passengers, and to have special rates for particular places, as found necessary.

2nd.—To diminish the price of season tickets in proportion to the increase in distance.

3rd.—To revise clause 100 of the Government Railways Act of 1858, so as to enable special arrangements to be made, where it may be advantageous to do so, with merchants and others, having heavy loadings—as cargoes of grain, &c.—to send at one time.

RUNNING OF TRAINS.

It having been intimated to me that it was unnecessary to run so many as ten passenger trains daily between Sydney and Parramatta, and eight daily between Parramatta and Campbelltown, I caused a record to be kept shewing the working of each train,§ from 1st January to 30th June last, the results are as follows:—

WEEK-DAY DOWN TRAINS.

The passenger traffic existing on the line from Sydney to Parramatta only is sufficient to cause the whole of the down trains to be run at a profit over that length of line, with the exception of the 5·45 p.m. train‖; with the mileage proportion of receipts due for traffic to stations beyond Parramatta this train also is run at a considerable profit.

Between Parramatta and Campbelltown the down trains would be run at a loss were it not for the through goods to Liverpool and Campbelltown conveyed by them.

Considering the line from Sydney to Campbelltown as one, the whole of the down trains are run at a profit.

WEEK DAY UP TRAINS.

The proportion of receipts due to the line between Campbelltown and Parramatta from passenger traffic is not sufficient to cover the working expenses of the up trains over that length, but the deficiency is made up in the morning trains from the goods traffic.¶

Between Parramatta and Sydney the up trains, with the exception of the 2·45 p.m. are run at a profit, even exclusive of the proportion of receipts due for traffic from stations beyond Parramatta, including these the 2·45 train, is also run at a considerable profit over this length.

Regarding the line from Campbelltown to Sydney as one, the whole of the up trains are run at a profit, with the exception of the 2·45 train which runs throughout at a loss of 7·6d. per train mile.

Although this is the case, I cannot recommend at present that it should be at once discontinued, for the hour of its arrival in Sydney (4·45 p.m.) is very convenient to a large number of persons; if, however, by the time the line beyond Campbelltown is opened the receipts from this train should not have improved, it can then be taken into consideration whether it should be continued.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

The 8·30 a.m. down train is run at a profit to Parramatta, at a loss between Parramatta and Campbelltown, and at a profit throughout.

The 2·30 p.m. down train, which stops at Parramatta, is run at a profit.

The 5 p.m. down train is run at a heavy loss throughout.

The 8·15 a.m. up train is run at a loss of 4s. 2·4 per train mile between Campbelltown and Parramatta; at a profit between Parramatta and Sydney: and at a heavy loss throughout.

The 3.30 p.m. up train from Parramatta only is run at a loss of 3s. 1·7 per train mile.

The 4·45 p.m. up train is run at a loss between Campbelltown and Parramatta; at a profit between Parramatta and Sydney; and at a loss of 3·4d. per train mile throughout.

The following alterations in the Sunday trains are therefore submitted for consideration:—

The present 8·30 a.m. down train to leave Sydney at 8·45, and not to proceed beyond Parramatta.

The 2·30 p.m. down train, which now stops at Parramatta, to go on to Campbelltown.

The 5·0 p.m. down train to be discontinued.

The present 8·15 a.m. up train from Campbelltown to be discontinued, a train leaving Parramatta instead at 9.45 a.m.

The 3·30 p.m. up train from Parramatta to be discontinued, and the 4·45 p.m. up train to remain as at present.

These arrangements would provide two up and two down trains between Sydney and Parramatta on Sundays, instead of three, as at present, and one up and one down train between Sydney and Campbelltown, instead of two, as at present; and, judging from the returns, would, while avoiding the running of trains at a loss, still furnish such accommodation as the public require.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The trains have run with great punctuality, and, with the exception of the sad accident of the 16th July, 1858, without casualty.

When the Southern line was opened to Campbelltown, in May, 1858, considerable alterations were made in the time table, but even a few days were sufficient to prove that the new hours for the arrival and departure of the trains were not as convenient for the public as those previously advertised. These were therefore reverted to on the 1st June, 1858, as closely as the additional twelve miles of line opened would permit, and they have remained since without change.

Experience shows that an alteration of even a few minutes, especially in the morning trains, may seriously affect the public convenience, and the amount of traffic, especially on the line from Parramatta to Sydney.

The complaints of incivility or inattention on the part of the railway officials, or of loss of or injury to goods, have been very few, and have in all cases been redressed when found on inquiry to be just, and when in the power of the Commissioner to redress them.

It may be interesting to give some idea of the cost of management and working in this colony and in Victoria.

The entire cost of the management and working of the Great Southern Railway over a distance of 34 miles for the half-year ending 30th June last was £17,622 14s. 9d., the receipts being £26,253 4s.

The cost of the management and working of the Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Company, a distance of 6½ miles, for the half-year ending 30th April last, was £16,194 18s. 9d., the receipts being £45,343 19s. 4d.

I am not aware of the actual cost of management and working of the Government railways in Victoria, but the Estimates for 1859 provide £66,816 11s. 8d.** for the Williamstown and Sunbury lines (as far as the Digger's Rest Station) a total distance of about 30 miles. It is probable the actual cost will be much less.

I have throughout this report preferred comparing the railway rates and expenses in this colony with those of the sister colony of Victoria rather than with those of Europe, because the length of line opened and the relative prices of labour admit of a more just comparison.

I have to request attention to the fact that the railway receipts for the current year will fall short of the amount estimated by me last year. The estimate was £100,000, and I cannot now anticipate that the receipts will exceed £65,000; at the same time the working expenses were estimated at £65,000, and will, I trust, not exceed £45,000.

When my estimate was framed it was under the impression that the experiment of the tramway along Pitt-street would be at once carried out; that the line would before this time have been opened into Parramatta; that the improvement of the road over Kenny's Hill, recommended in my last report,* would have been executed before the wool began to arrive from the country, and that the coal traffic into Newcastle would have been earlier developed.

All these were measures upon which, to a great degree, increased receipts depended; but, from the circumstances to which I have already alluded, the tramway has not yet been commenced, nor any substitute provided for it. It has been found impossible to open the line into Parramatta; the late period at which funds were available prevented the work at Kenny's Hill being executed at the time proposed; and though arrangements are yet in progress for bringing a large coal traffic upon the railway from various sources, they are not yet completed.

I have already, in considering the question of railway rates, submitted those further measures which I believe would conduce to the greater accommodation of the public and prosperity of the railway. They are such as, in my opinion, any company working the line would adopt, and as the results would justify them in having tried.

In my second report I stated the principle that the Government railways ought to be worked precisely as if in the hands of a company, and if it be thought impossible to vary the rates, as suggested, it becomes a question for serious consideration whether the lines should not be leased.

The objections to leasing the lines are, briefly—1st. The great difficulty of fixing a just rate at which to lease them for a term of years, while the results of the present extension and of the coal trade of Newcastle are yet undeveloped; at the same time that an annual lease would be most objectionable. 2nd. That the lessees of a railway will never have the same interest in maintaining in good order the permanent way, rolling stock, and costly machinery, as the Government, who represent the owners of the railway, have; and that, however strict the Government inspection and the terms may be, considerable difficulty will be practically experienced in enforcing such maintenance; and, thirdly, that as the lessees of a railway, of course, lease it with a view of obtaining a profit for themselves over and above the working expenses and interest due upon the capital, it follows that, while the Government would be prepared as soon as the lines pay the interest on the capital invested in them to reduce the rates, it cannot be expected that the lessees would do so.

It would, in my opinion, at any rate be premature now to lease the lines. Should it, however, be decided hereafter to do so the following would probably be among the leading terms in the agreement:—

1st. The maximum charges and minimum number of trains to be determined by the Governor and Executive Council.

2nd. The lessee to maintain the way and works, and to purchase the rolling stock at a valuation, the stock to be re-valued, and the amount so determined upon repaid to the lessee on the termination of his lease.

3rd.—The Government to appoint officers with full powers to inspect the railways, and the Government to have power to enforce such repairs and reforms as, in their opinion, should be necessary, and to resume possession of the line should the way and rolling stock not be maintained to their satisfaction.

4th.—The accounts to be audited by Government auditors.

5th.—The company to pay all working expenses and a per centage on the capital invested, increasing yearly at a rate to be agreed upon.

However, whether the Government retain the working of the railways in their own hands or lease them, it may be presumed, that within a few years at most, the traffic upon the lines existing and authorised will be such as to render them self-supporting, and as to afford the public a vast amount of accommodation, without any assistance from the general revenue.

It will be time enough to consider whether a similar result can be anticipated as the railways extend into the more thinly peopled districts when further extensions are proposed, and accurate information can be submitted as to their direction and cost.

RAILWAY TRIAL SURVEYS.

The labours of this branch of the department have been confined almost exclusively to the authorised extensions, to the explorations of the country between the Hawkesbury and Bathurst, and to the survey of the Grose Valley. It was found possible, as already intimated, in preparing the working plans, considerably to improve the trial lines shown on the lithographed plans laid in 1858 before Parliament, and the attention of the principal officers has been to a great extent occupied with the necessary surveys; the result is, however, very satisfactory.

The survey of the Grose has proved a work of even greater labour than was anticipated. Immediately after the Parliament sanctioned last session the expenditure of £1500 specially for this service, I gave instructions that as many men as could possibly work with efficiency should be employed upon it. Since that time it has been carried forward from both ends of the valley at once, one party being supplied with food and necessaries from the Richmond end, and the other from the Hartley end. The two parties are now within about eight miles of meeting; but the progress is unavoidably slow, where almost every inch of the track has to be cut and formed out of the rock.

It has been thought advisable also to enter into more detail than usual in a trial survey, so as to avoid the necessity of having to go twice over such ground, from any want of information. It is anticipated, however, that the work will be completed by the end of the present year; and it may be interesting to notice that a new bridle track will then have been opened from the Hawkesbury to the Valley of the Lett.

Two of the sappers were employed from May, 1858, to August, 1859, in a survey of Norfolk Island, the expense of which will be borne by the home Government.

I have already alluded in this report to the importance of proceeding vigorously with the trial surveys, and to the provision made for this purpose in the estimates for 1860. Considerable difficulty has been found in procuring surveyors of sufficient experience to take charge of parties, and to take a leading part in exploring the country, so as to enable a decision to be come to as to the lines to be surveyed. Until this was done it was manifestly useless to employ other surveyors in the field. The completion, however, of the plans for the authorised extensions will set those officers free who have been until now engaged upon them, and further surveys will now be proceeded with, the intention being to place parties in the northern, western, and southern districts as early as possible.

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* As much misapprehension has been found to exist in reference to the settlement of claims for lands taken for railway purposes, I have inserted an explanatory statement upon the subject in the appendix, paper No. 1, page 22.

† Mr. Rhodes.

‡ Mr. Willcox.

§ A memorial, very respectably and numerously signed, was received in 1856, praying that its construction might be at once proceeded with, but the Municipal authorities objecting, and the Crown law officers having advised that it would be necessary to obtain an Act before the work could be proceeded with, it is not yet commenced.

‖ A considerable increase is therefore proposed in the staff for railway trial surveys for the year 1860.

* Some further information relative to the Victorian railways will be found in the Appendix, Paper No. 2, page 22.

† The number of passengers as stated does not admit of true comparison, owing to the change which took place in the beginning of 1859, in the issue of return tickets from three times a week to a daily issue. About one-tenth should be added to the numbers for 1857 and 1858.

‡ To the working expenses should be added £3750 16s. 4d., proportion of salaries and contingencies of general establishment, which would reduce the net receipts to £14,727 11s. 6d., and increase the proportion of expenditure to receipts to 71 per cent. It has not, for the sake of comparison, been included above, having in former years been paid out of capital. This would also reduce the rate of interest named above to 1·6 per cent. from 2·2.

§ An addition (for the same reason as given in the above note) should be made to these working expenses of £1,493 1s. 9d., reducing the net receipts to £8590 3s. 3d. for the half-year, increasing the proportion of expenditure to receipts to 67·1 per cent., and reducing the rate of interest named above to 2 per cent. per annum.

‖ Upon £192,054 5s. 5d., the cost of construction and rolling stock.

¶ To compare these numbers one-tenth must be added to the returns for 1857 and 1858.

* During the year 1857 and the first quarter of 1858 the permanent way was maintained by the contractor under his contract.

† If the proportion for salaries and contingencies of general establishment be added, there will be a deficit on this line of £412 18s. 7d. for the half-year.

‡ Paper No. 3, appendix, page 23.

§ Including receipts from passengers, horses, carriages, dogs, parcels, and the conveyance of mails. The table will be found in the appendix, table 9.

‖ This train feels the influence of the 4·35 p.m. train.

¶ Nearly all the through goods, both up and down, are taken by the first and second trains, which are, therefore, run at a considerable profit; the afternoon trains, as a rule, do not convey goods, and are, therefore, run at a [illegible] this length.

** Including one-half [illegible]

* As necessary to facilitate the transit of goods to Campbelltown.

SYDNEY BILL OF ENTRY,

For the week ending Friday, December 2nd, 1859 (inclusive) compiled expressly for the *Sydney Morning Herald.*

IMPORTS.

ALE (in bulk)—160 hogsheads, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 50 hogsheads, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 200 hogshead, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 50 hogsheads, Tucker and Co.
ALKALI—20 casks, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 56 casks, W. Love.
ALMONDS—2 barrels, Biddell, Brothers; 4 cases, Gilfillan and Co.
ANVILS—12, J. B. Holdsworth.
APPAREL—2 chests, A. S. N. Co.; 1 case, L. and S. Spyer; 1 case, T. S. Mort; 1 case, Hindmarsh; 2 boxes, Mrs. Wiseby; 1 case, A. Jeffreys; 1 case, J. Burnett; 1 box, Miss Fox; 1 case, L. and S. Spyer; 1 box, R. Towns and Co.
ARROWROOT—2 bags, G. J. Frankland; 5 cases, Allan, Street, and Norton; 2 casks, G. J. Frankland.
AXES—1 cask, S. A. Joseph.
AXE HANDLES—63 cases, Flower, Salting, and Co.
BACON—12 cases, Griffiths, Fanning and Co.
BARK—723 bags, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 31 bags, R. A. Cape.
BAGS—17 bales, Keep and Parsons; 80 bales, R. Towns and Co.; 17 bales, Smith, Brothers and Co.
BARK—150 bags, H. H. Beauchamp.
BATTENS—2000 feet, J. L. Carte.
BEANS—103 bags, W. T. Hart; 150 bags, H. Ferris.
BECHE DE MER—103 bags, G. J. Frankland.
BEER (in bulk)—80 hogsheads, M. Moss.
BEER (in bottle)—95 cases, E. and W. Paul; 100 casks, E. Moses; 100 ditto, R. E. and F. Tooth; 200 casks, D. Cohen and Co.; 40 casks, H. Neatby.
BELLS—3 packages, D. N. Joubert.
BELTS—2 cases, D. Cohen and Co.
BISCUITS—2 cases, H. Neatby; 25 cases, Cameron and Co.
BLUESTONE—30 cases, D. Cohen and Co.
BLANKETS—35 bales, J. T. Armitage and Co.
BONBONS—4 cases, Biddell, Brothers.
BOOKS—1 case, W. M'Leay; 1 case, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 1 case, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 1 box, Rev. Mr. Walsh; 5 cases, Piddington; 1 case, J. L. Sherriff; 2 cases, Gilfillan and Co.; 1 case, T. Palmer; 1 case, R. Binnie.
BOOTS—38 trunks, D. Cohen and Co.; 74 trunks, Saddington and Son; 2 trunks, J. Tarpley.
BOOTS AND SHOES—28 trunks, Aspinwall, Sutherland, and Co.; 6 trunks, J. Booth; 18 trunks, Frith and Paxton; 39 packages, A. Dreutler and Co.; 40 packages, E. Vickery; 112 packages, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 223 packages, E. Vickery.
BRANDY—75 hogsheads, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 50 cases, R. Towns and Co.; 93 cases, S. A. Joseph; 15 hogsheads, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 20 quarter-casks 10 hogsheads, Tucker and Co.; 20 hogsheads 4 quarter-casks, D. Cohen and Co.
BUCKETS—7 bundles, Faux and Beard.
BRUSHWARE—2 cases, P. Cullimore.
BULLS—2, Captain Hadden; 4, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 2, E. and W. Paul; 1, R. and E. F. Tooth.
BUTTER—115 kegs, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 100 firkins, Macintosh, Hirst, and Co.
CALICO—3 bales, Franck, Brothers, and Gans.
CANDLES—500 boxes, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 40 boxes, Allan, Street, and Norton; 100 cases, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 500 boxes, Brown and Co.; 200 boxes, How, Walker, and Co.
CANVAS—5 bales, Macnamara, Son, and Co.; 11 bales, Garland and Bingham.
CAPS—1 case, D. Cohen and Co.
CARRAWAY SEEDS—5 bales, Scott, Henderson, and Co.
CARBONATE SODA—25 barrels, Macintosh, Hirst, and Co.
CEMENT—200 barrels, W. W. Buckland.
CHALK—1 cask, R. E. Tooth.
CHAMPAGNE—187 cases, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
CHEESE—22 cases, E. and W. Paul; 25 cases, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 35 cases, J. Mullins.
CHERRY BRANDY—19 cases, Allan, Street, and Norton.
CHIMNEY-PIECES—2 cases, T. S. Mort; 26 cases, W. W. Buckland.
CHINA—4 casks, M. Samuels.
CHINESE VEGETABLES—49 packages, Jo Tun.
CIRCULARS—5 cases, Smith, Brothers, and Co.
CLOTH—1 case, D. N. Joubert.
CLOTHING—[illegible] and Co.; 14 cases, C. Moore and Co.
CLOTHS—4 cases, J. T. Armitage and Co.
COALS—1020 tons, H. Moore.
COCOANUT OIL—116 casks, G. J. Frankland, 74 casks, Chapman.
COFFEE—12 cwt., E. M. Sayers.
COLZA OIL—10 barrels, 56 drums, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
CO[illegible], D. Cohen and Co.
CONFECTIONERY—16 cases, D. Cohen and Co.; 30 cases, How, Walker, and Co.; 11 casks, W. J. Oates.
COPPER ORE—100 bags, 10 tons, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
CORKS—1 case, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
CORNICES—17 cases, T. S. Mort.
COTTON—1 bag, G. J. Frankland.
COTTON MANUFACTURES—17 packages, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 7 cases, C. Newton, Brothers, and Co.
COTTON VELVET—1 case, Aspinwall, Sutherland and Co.
COTTON WASTE—10 bales, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
COTTON WICK—1 bale, Kirchner and Co.
CROCKERY—1 cask, H. Neatby; 15 crates, M. and L. Brodziak.
CROCKERY WARE—100 packages, M. Moss; 1 cask, Rabone, Fees, and Co.; 15 crates, W. W. Buckland.
CURRANTS—5 carotels, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.
CUTLERY—1 case, P. and O. S. N. Company, 1 case, S. and H. Levy; 1 case, H. Schlisky.
DEALS—300, W. H. Rolfe.
DOCUMENTS—4 cases, Joint Stock Bank.
DOGCART—1, H. Neatby.
DOLLS—1 case, J. Birrell; 2 cases, S. and H. Levy.
DRAPERY—1 bale, A. S. N. Company; 1 case, W. G. Sprigg and Co.; 1 case, Prince, Bray, and Ogg; 37 cases, C. Moore and Co.; 34 packages, Pawson and Gwyn; 3 cases, Perry Brothers; 19 packages, Keep and Parsons; 5 cases, F. Girard; 181 packages, D. Cohen and Co.; 14 cases, W. Hunter; 13 packages, A. Macarthur and Co.; 128 packages, Ray, Glaister, and Co.; 78 packages, R. Towns and Co.; 2 cases, A. Dreutler and Co.; 81 packages, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 16 packages, A. Macarthur and Co.
DRAY COVERS—2 bales, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.
DRIED APPLES—61 half-barrels, 30 quarter-barrels, M. Moss.
DRIVING BANDS—4 cases, R. E. and F. Tooth.
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—2 casks, Scott, Henderson, and Co.
EDGE TOOLS—1 cask, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.
EFFECTS—36 packages, Sir W. Manning; 1 case, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 1 case, W. G. Ainsworth; 2 packages, Mrs. Osborne.
ESSENCE OF COFFEE—1 case, W. Hunter.
EWES—6, R. E. and F. Tooth.
FANCY GOODS—18 cases, M. Moss; 3 cases, A. Dreutler and Co.
FANCY STATIONERY—4 cases, S. and H. Levy.
FISH—25 cases, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 1 puncheon, J. Dean.
FISH PLATES—1340, Railway Commissioners.
FISHING NETS—1 case, Buyers and Learmonth.
FLANNELS—6 bales, J. T. Armitage and Co.
FLOUR—50 bags, N. Caston.
FORKS—31 cases, M. Moss.
FRINGES—2 cases, D. Cohen and Co.
FRUITS—114 cases, Willis, Merry, and Co.
FURNITURE—7 cases, T. S. Mort; 2 cases, M. Samuels; 5 cases, R. E. and F. Tooth; 3 packages, J. F. Hall.
GALVANISED WIRE—35 bundles, J. Roberton and Co.
GENEVA—98 half-cases, J. Roberton and Co.; 800 cases, Tucker and Co.; 150 half-cases, 150 cases, D. Cohen and Co.
GLASS—155 boxes, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
GLASS PAPER—2 cases, Saddington and Son.
GLASSWARE—16 packages, How, Walker, and Co.
GLUE—15 packages, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
GOLD—2 boxes, 3095 ozs. 3 dwts. 5 grs., A. S. N. Company.
GRINDERY—11 casks, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 4 cases, Saddington and Son.
GUM ARABIC—2 cases, Biddell, Brothers.
GUM (KAURI)—283 bags, Prost, Kohler, and Co.; 386 bags, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.; 356 bags, J. Roberton and Co.
GUNS—4 cases, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
HABERDASHERY—4 cases, D. Cohen and Co.; 8 packages, Robison and Morey.
HABERDASHERY and DRAPERY, &c.—29 cases, D. Cohen and Co.
HAMS—17 casks, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 504 casks, S. A. Joseph; 8 cases, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 14 cases, J. Mullens.
HARDWARE—10 cases, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 2 casks, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 86 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 29 cases, Levicks and Piper; 2 packages, J. R. Fenwick; 4 casks, Faux and Beard.
HARMONIUMS—1 case, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 1 case, L. Moss.
HATS—26 cases, D. Cohen and Co.; 14 cases, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 1 case, A. Dreutler and Co.; 2 cases, J. Booth.
HATS and CAPS—7 cases, B. Jones.
HAY—54 bales, R. A. Cape.
HEIFERS—6, Captain Hadden.
HIDES—222, J. Roberton and Co.; 38, J. J. Peacock.
HINGES—13 casks, N. Caston.
HOLLOWAY'S MEDICINES—6 cases, D. Cohen and Co.
HOMŒPATHIC MEDICINES—3 packages, Bensusan and Haes.
HOPS—48 pockets, R. E. and F. Tooth.
HORNS—6 bags, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.
HORSES—1, A. S. N. Co.; 1 (mare), Ebsworth and Co.
HOSIERY—2 cases, D. Cohen and Co.; 1 case, P. and O. S. N. Co.
INK—2 casks, J. Birrell.
IRON BARS—5, A. S. N. Co.; 160, Railway Commissioners.
IRONMONGERY—5 packages, D. Cohen and Co.; 1 case, L. H. Bayley.
IRON TANKS—12, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
IRON WORK—13 cases, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.
JAMS—30 cases, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 4 cases, Biddell, Brothers.
LARD—1 cask, G. F. Frankland.
LAUNDRY BLUE—3 cases, Scott, Henderson, and Co.
LEAD—16 rolls, D. Cooper and Co.
LEAD PIPE—11 casks, Rabone, Fees, and Co.; 15 casks, D. Cooper and Co.
LEATHER—4 casks, Saddington and Son; 7 cases, E. Vickery; 3 packages, R. Binnie; 1 case, J. V. Barnard and Co.
LEATHER GOODS—1 case, S. and H. Levy.
LEMONADE—30 cases, E. W. Paul.
LIGNUM VITÆ—29 pieces, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
LINEN—1 case, Hobson and Whiting.
LINES—9 bundles, J. Roberton and Co.
LOCKS—1 case, S. A. Joseph.
LOOKING-GLASSES—1 case, J. Birrell; 9 cases, M. and L. Brodziak.
LOZENGES—1 case, Foss, Son, and Co.
MANGLES—6 cases, S. Hebblewhite.
MARBLES—5 cases, A. Dreutler and Co.
MARMALADE—1 case, L. H. Bayley.
MATCHES—38 cases, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS—1 case, A. Tornaghi.
MEDICINES—1 case, P. and O. S. N. Company.
METALS—30 cases, 4 casks, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES—2 cases, S. A. Joseph.
MINERAL SPECIMENS—1 case, W. Huffer.
MUSCATELS—2 cases, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—1 case, P. and O. S. N. Company.
MUSLIN ROBES—1 case, D. Cohen and Co.
MUSLINS—1 bale, D. Cohen and Co.
MUSTARD—30 cases, Allan, Street, and Norton; 130 cases, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
NAILS—15 kegs, H. H. Beauchamp; 50 kegs, W. Woods; 6 casks, Saddington and Son; 20 kegs, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 440 kegs, Levicks and Piper.
NECK TIES—1 case, C. Moore and Co.
NETTING—1 case, D. Cooper and Co.
NUTS—11 bags, A. S. N. Co.
OATMEAL—50 casks, W. Love; 35 casks, H. H. Beauchamp.
OIL—4 hogsheads, J. Roberton and Co.
OIL (OLIVE)—200 cases, A. Dreutler and Co.
OILMEN'S STORES—125 cases, R. Towns and Co.; 83 cases, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 9 cases, W. Love; 400 cases, Levicks and Piper; 769 cases, M. Moss; 100 cases, Macnamara, Son, and Co.; 404 cases, R. and J. B. Waddell.
OLD METAL—1 case, J. Roberton and Co.
OLD TOM—27 cases, S. A. Joseph; 107 cases, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.
PAINTS—2 casks, Rabone, Fees, and Co.
PAINTERS' MATERIALS—23 casks, J. Stewart.
PALINGS—26,600, J. L. Carte.
PANAMA HATS—1 seron, A. Macarthur and Co.
PAPER—41 bales, F. Macnab and Co.; 60 bales, J. Fairfax and Sons.
PAPERS—1 case, P. and O. S. N. Company.
PATTENS—1 case, P. and O. S. N. Company.
PEARL SHELL—3 bags, G. J. Frankland.
PEELS—30 cases, Aspinwall, Sutherland, and Co.; 20 cases, W. Love; 20 cases, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 2 cases, Gilfillan and Co.
PHOTOGRAPHS—1 case, P. and O. S. N. Company.
PIANOS—1, A. S. N. Co.; 6 cases, W. H. Paling; 6 cases, L. and S. Spyer and Co.; 4 cases, J. Dean.
PICKS—5 bales, S. A. Joseph.
PICTURES—4 cases, R. Hill.
PIGS—6, R. E. and F. Tooth.
PILLS—4 cases, A. Dreutler and Co.
PINE—921 pieces, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co.
PIPE BOXES—600, J. B. Holdsworth.
PITCH AND RESIN—12 barrels, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
PLASTER—100 casks, J. G. Cohen.
PLATE—1 case, R. E. and F. Tooth.
PLATE-GLASS—4 cases, R. E. and F. Tooth.
PLATED WARE—2 cases, Flavelle, Brothers.
PLOUGHS—3 cases, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.
PORK—2 barrels, H. Neatby.
PORTER—30 hogsheads, Young, Lark, and Bennett.
PORTEMONNAIES—1 case, J. Birrell.
POSTS AND RAILS—430, J. L. Carte.
POTATOES—80 bags, Willis, Merry, and Co.
PRINTING MATERIALS—145 packages, Davies.
PROVISIONS—48 packages, Sam Tin Wah.
PUNCH—96 cases, E. Salamon.
RAILS—444, Railway Commissioners.
RAISINS—14 cases, Gilfillan and Co.; 20 cases, R. Towns and Co., 25 packages, W. Love; 17 packages, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.
RAMS—4, R. E. and F. Tooth.
RED LEAD—72 kegs, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
RIBBONS—1 case, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 1 case, H. W. Hoppy.
RICE—88 bags, N. Bulmore; 200 bags, A. Tange and Co.; 10 barrels, J. T. Armitage and Co.
ROPE MATS—3 bales, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
ROSE WATER—18 jars, Mytres.
RUBBER GOODS—4 bales, Cooke and Hunt.
RUM—36 hogsheads, Tucker and Co.; 50 hogsheads, D. Cohen and Co.
SADDLERY—5 packages, C. Mahony; 4 packages, J. D. Jones; 5 cases, M. Samuels; 27 packages, D. Cohen and Co.; 9 cases, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 5 cases, R. Binnie.
SADDLERS' TOOLS—1 case, A. Bridgland; 2 casks, Rabone, Fees, and Co.
SADDLES—10 cases, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.
SALAD OIL—40 cases, J. R. Rundle.
SALT—600 bags, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 250 bags, D. Cooper and Co.
SARDINES—20 cases, Aspinwall, Sutherland, and Co.; 70 cases, M. Moss.
SARSAPARILLA—27 cases, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 50 cases, Elliott, Brothers, and Co.
SCALES—3 cases, M. Moss.
SCREWS—2 bags, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
SEEDS—2 bags, Willis, Merry, and Co.
SHAFTS—6 bundles, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
SHEATHING METAL—15 cases, H. H. Beauchamp.
SHEETING—10 bundles, D. Cooper and Co.
SHELLS—1 case, G. J. Frankland.
SHEEPSHEARS—2 cases, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.
SHETLAND PONIES—12, Captain Hadden.
SHINGLES—100,000, J. L. Carte.
SHIP CHANDLERY—3 packages, Macintosh, Hirst, and Co.
SHIRTS—4 cases, A. Dreutler and Co.
SHOE THREAD—2 cases, Saddington and Co.
SHOVELS—2 cases, Saddington and Son.
SHOVELS—2 cases, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co.
SILKS—1 case, D. N. Joubert.
SILK MANUFACTURES—2 cases, L. M. Frankland.
SKINS—9 bundles, J. J. Peacock.
SLOPS—88 packages, M. Moses; 3 packages, A. Dreutler and Co.; 5 cases, Franck, Brothers, and Gans; 1 case, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.; 7 cases, C. Newton, Brothers, and Co.
SOAP—200 boxes, D. Cooper and Co.
SODA—9 casks, W. Love.
SODA ASH—34 casks, Macintosh, Hirst, and Co.; 20 casks, How, Walker, and Co.
SODA CRYSTALS—74 casks, Buchanan, Skinner, and Co.
SODA WATER—30 cases, E. and W. Paul.
SODA WATER BOTTLES—17 casks, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
SPADES—3 bundles, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 60 bundles, Rabone, Fees, and Co.
SPERM OIL—1 cask, G. J. Frankland.
SPIRITS OF WINE—1 puncheon, Bensusan and Haes.
SPUNYARN—4 bales, J. Roberton and Co.
STABLE FITTINGS and FRAMES—6, J. B. Holdsworth.
STAINED GLASS—1 case, Rev. Mr. Walsh; 6 cases, Donaldson [illegible] and Co.
STARCH—70 cases, Allan, Street, and Norton; 100 cases, How, Walker, and Co.
STATIONERY—4 cases, Union Bank; 34 packages, Sands and Kenny; 2 cases, —Piddington; 1 case, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 4 cases, D. Cohen and Co.; 5 cases, Bank of Australasia; 1 case, P. and O. S. N. Company; 2 cases, L. and S. Spyer and Co.; 1 case, Sands and Kenny; 1 case, F. L. Liepman; 1 case, D. N. Joubert; 1 box, R. Towns and Co.
STAYS—1 case, D. Cohen and Co.
STEEL—30 bundles, Rabone, Fees, and Co.
STEEL BEADS—1 case, S. and H. Levy.
STEREOSCOPES—1 case, E. and W. Paul.
STOUT—30 hogsheads, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 100 hogsheads, R. E. and F. Tooth; 57 cases, Lotze and Larnach.
STOVES—28 cases, W. G. Ainsworth.
SUGAR—30 tons, W. Dean and Co.; 11 tons 13 cwt., E. M. Sayers; 85 tons, Colonial Sugar Company.
SULPHURIC ACID—15 cases, J. Dean.
TIMBER—20,000 feet, J. L. Carte; 3000 feet, L. Corcoran.
TOBACCO—202 boxes, A. S. Webster; 12 cases 5 three-quarter boxes 20 half-tierces, M. Moss.
TOYS—1 case, A. S. N. Co.; 3 cases, Jordan and Wainwright; 3 cases, Keep and Parsons.
TURPENTINE—35 drums, Rabone, Fees, and Co.
TWINE—8 bundles, Buyers and Learmonth.
VINEGAR—100 cases 180 half-hogsheads 30 quarter-casks, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 50 cases, J. B. Rundle; 75 cases, J. Mullens.
WATCHES—1 box, F. Harwood.
WAX VESTAS—6 cases, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
WHEAT—1100 bags (4000 bushels), H. Ferris; 6977 bags (12000 bushels), L. Corcoran.
WHISKY—35 cases, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 200 cases, D. Cohen and Co.
WHITE LEAD—205 kegs, L. and S. Spyer and Co.
WHITING—105 casks, W. W. Buckland.
WINE—1 quarter-cask (sherry), H. Ferris; 59 cases, How, Walker, and Co.; 30 quarter-casks, F. [illegible] and Co.; 300 cases, D. Cohen and Co.; 45 hogsheads 604 quarter-casks 17 octaves (sherry), Garland and Bingham.
WIRE—4 coils, A. S. N. Co.; 10 bundles, Rabone, Fees, and Co.
WOOD WARE—3 casks, Saddington and Son.
WOOL—36 bales, A. S. N. Co.; 2 bales, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.; 16 bales, J. Roberton and Co.
WOOLS—1 case, W. Reading.
WOOLLENS—4 bales 5 cases, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 2 bales, H. C. Brookes.
YELLOW METAL—21 cases, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

EXPORTS.

ALE—50 casks, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
ALLIGATOR—1 A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne).
APPAREL—2 boxes, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne).
ASHES—29 casks, Master of the Mint (London).
BEEF—5 casks, Quinlan (Auckland).
BLACKING—4 casks, Molison and Black (Adelaide).
BOILER PLATES—158, P. N. Russell and Co. (Melbourne).
BOOKS—1 box, J. Roberton and Co. (Auckland).
BOOTS AND SHOES—2 trunks, E. Vickery (Port Cooper); 5 trunks, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne).
BOTTLED FRUITS—5 casks, W. Ellis (Auckland).
BRANDY—2 hogsheads, Macnamara, Son, and Co. (San Francisco); 1 hogshead, Solmitz and Co. (Moreton Bay); 5 casks, A. B. Bain (Suez).
BUTTER—106 casks, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne); 10 kegs, C. B. Bond (Melbourne).
CALICO—2 bales, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
CANDLES—20 boxes, Foss, Son, and Co. (Port Cooper); 2 chests 10 boxes, Belt and Macdonald (Nelson).
CANARY SEED—1 barrel, Levicks and Piper (Auckland).
CANDLE MOULDS—18, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
CARRIAGES—4, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne).
CEDAR—78 logs, Kirchner and Co. (Adelaide); 8000 feet, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co. (Adelaide); 48 logs, J. Bennett and Co. (Adelaide).
CHAINS—4 casks, Levicks and Piper (Auckland).
CHAMPAGNE—35 cases, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
CHINESE CURIOSITIES—2 packages, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne).
CIGARS—10 cases, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. (Adelaide); 10 cases, P. J. Cohen (Melbourne); 5 cases, J. M. Leigh (Melbourne).
CLOCKS—4 cases, H. Schlisky (Melbourne).
COALS—38 tons, H. Clarke (Adelaide); 40 tons, J. Roberton and Co. (Auckland); 700 tons, Macnamara, Son, and Co. (San Francisco); 309 tons, P. L. Smith (San Francisco); 140 tons, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper); 1 case, Buyers and Learmonth (London).
COKE—70 bags, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
COLOURING—1 cask, E. Knox (Melbourne).
CURRANTS—3 barrels, W. Ellis (Auckland).
DOORS—124, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper); 41, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co. (Adelaide).
DRAPERY—5 packages, Ray, Glaister, and Co. (Melbourne); 9 packages, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
DRAYS—10, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
EGGS—13 packages 14 hogsheads, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne); 5 hogsheads, C. B. Bond (Melbourne).
FELT—1 bundle, P. N. Russell and Co. (Melbourne).
FLOUR—232 bags J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
FOWLS—1 coop, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne).
FRUIT—651 packages, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne); 663 packages, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne).
FURNITURE—2 packages, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne).
GENEVA—40 half-cases 50 cases, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
GINGER—5 tins, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
GINGERBEER BOTTLES—3 packages, Brown and Hill (Auckland).
GOLD COIN—3 boxes (£15,000), Bank Australasia (Melbourne); 3 boxes (£12,330), A. S. N. Company (Melbourne).
GOLD AND SILVER COINS—1 box, B. House (San Francisco).
GRAIN—613 bags, H. H. Beauchamp (Melbourne).
GRASS—1 bale, C. B. Bond (Melbourne).
GRINDERY—1 bale, A. S. N. Company (Melbourne); 3 casks, Saddington and Son (Melbourne).
HARDWARE—261 packages, Flower, Salting and Co. (San Francisco); 1 case, Levicks and Piper (Auckland); 1 box, Warren (Adelaide).
HIDES—33, Scott, Henderson, and Co. (London).
HONEY—1 case, A. S. N. Company (Melbourne).
HORSES—3, A. S. N. Company (Melbourne).
KANGAROO SKINS—1 bundle, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
LATHS—50 bundles, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper); 487 bundles, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co. (Adelaide).
LEATHER—1 bale, Hall and Alderson (Melbourne); 2 bales, T. W. Easy (London).
MACE—8 cases, Buchanan, Skinner, and Co. (Melbourne).
MACHINERY—36 pieces, 2 cases, P. N. Russell and Co. (Melbourne).
MARBLES—1 cask, Belt and M'Donald (Nelson).
MINERALS—1 case, Buyers and Learmonth (London).
MUSTARD—10 cases, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
NAILS—42 cases, Belt and M'Donald (Nelson); 7 bags, Saddington and Son (Melbourne); 8 kegs, Levicks and Piper (Auckland).
OAKUM—22 bundles, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
OATMEAL—2 casks, W. Ellis (Auckland); 10 barrels, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
OATS—1 case, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co. (San Francisco).
OIL—2 casks, Levicks and Piper (Auckland).
ONIONS—45 bags, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne).
PANAMA HATS—1 seron, W. H. Gardiner (Melbourne).
PAPER—3 cases, Foss, Son, and Co. (Port Cooper).
PAPERHANGINGS—2 cases, J. Tinning (San Francisco).
PEPPER—5 tons, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS—3 cases, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne).
PITCH—10 casks, Levicks and Piper (Auckland); 3 casks, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
PLANS—1 case, Buyers and Learmonth (London).
PLANTS—1 case, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne).
POULTRY—3 coops, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne).
RAISINS—1 case, J. Roberton and Co. (Auckland).
ROPE—245 packages, Lamb, Parbury, and Co. (Melbourne); 14 coils, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper); 10 bundles, Levicks and Piper (Auckland); 107 coils, N. Caston (Adelaide).
RUM—5 hogsheads, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
SAFES—1, A. S. N. Co. (Melbourne).
SALMON—6 cases, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper.)
SALT—3 cases, Foss, Son, and Co. (Port Cooper).
SHEARS—2 pairs, P. N. Russell and Co. (Adelaide).
SOAP—60 boxes, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
SPIRITS OF WINE—1 cask, A. J. Watt (Port Cooper).
SPOKES—1500, H. Clarke (Adelaide).
SUGAR—6 tons (bastards), Colonial Sugar Company (Auckland); 10 tons (bastards), ditto ditto (Moreton Bay); 10 tons, J. Fraser and Co. (Queensland).
SUGAR, REFINED—7 cases, A. B. Bain (Suez); 1 ton, Colonial Sugar Company (Auckland).
TAR—23 casks, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
TEA—5 chests 100 half-chests, Brown and Co. (Melbourne); 30 boxes, W. Ellis (Port Cooper); 2 chests 4 half-chests, J. Harpur and Co. (New Zealand); 39 half-chests 30 boxes, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper); 126 half-chests 125 boxes, Lorder, Muller, and Co. (Adelaide); 3 chests, A. B. Bain (Suez); 300 boxes, A. Solmitz and Co. (Melbourne); 100 chests, Brown and Co. (Melbourne); 1 half-chest, Brown and Co. (Hobart Town); 4 chests 4 half-chests, J. Fraser and Co. (Queensland).
TOBACCO—1 keg, A. S. N. Company (Melbourne); 11 boxes, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper); 1 half-tierce, H. H. Beauchamp (Melbourne); 10 half-tierces, J. M. Leigh (Melbourne).
TOYS—6 cases, W. Ellis (Auckland).
TREENAILS—1000, Anderson (Auckland).
TURNERY—16 cases, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co. (Adelaide); 2 cases, J. Booth (Adelaide).
TWINE—1 bale, Foss, Son and Co. (Port Cooper).
VINEGAR—3 casks, Foss, Son, and Co. (Port Cooper).
WHEAT—42 bags, J. J. Peacock (Port Cooper).
WINE—1 quarter-cask, J. Hutchinson (Melbourne); 6 cases, A. B. Bain (Suez); 2 cases, Buyers and Learmonth (London).
WOOL—192 bales, J. Lesseigne (London); 61 bales, Raymond and Co. (London); 197 bales, Scott, Henderson, and Co. (London).

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—According to the Parliamentary report in your issue of to-day, Mr. Forster is represented to have said, on the subject of the reduction of the salaries of the Governor-General and the Ministers, that "the moral effect of making such a reduction in such places would be so very great as almost to render a step in this direction necessary before applying the principle generally." I earnestly trust that this does not mean that all the salaries will be reduced so much per cent. The injustice of such a mode of retrenchment is manifest. It means clearly one of two things, either that the public servants have been remunerated beyond the value of their services, or that the deficiency in the general revenue is to be made up in part by a tax on the public servants.

The first assumption implies a degree of generosity with which certainly no Government can be charged; and the second is so obviously unjust that I cannot think any Government would propose it.

The Government appear anxious (and very naturally) to reduce by fair and legitimate means the expenditure of the colony, and I would beg to submit to their consideration a mode by which not only can the expenditure, as regards the salaries of public servants be reduced, but one by which the discipline and the efficiency of the public service can be promoted; a result which can be obtained without inflicting injustice on any individual. Let the Government require every clerk in the public service to send in a written statement of the duties he performs and the number of hours he is ACTUALLY employed. Let these statements be submitted either to the head of each department, or to some other properly constituted authority, for examination and corroboration (so far as they can be corroborated); then let the Government classify these statements, not merely with reference to the duties stated to be performed, but with reference to the QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY FOR THEIR PERFORMANCE, and then let them award a fixed and equal salary to every clerk who performs duties requiring similar qualifications. If, in addition to this, they determine that no clerk shall be promoted to the receipt of a higher salary who does not at the same time take a higher duty (which is very far from being the case now in some of the departments) they will not only have promoted the economy, efficiency, and discipline of the civil service, but they will have gained the heartfelt gratitude and thanks of every efficient

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GOVERNMENT CLERK.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—December 3.

Hunter (s.), 266 tons, Captain Sullivan, from Clyde River, 2nd instant. Passengers—Mr. Fairhurst, and 12 in the steerage. E. Manning, agent.

Yarra Yarra (s.), 560 tons, Captain Bell, from Brisbane (Queensland), 30th ultimo. Passengers—Messrs. M'Allister, Tooth, Davidson, Frankland, Mrs. Orton and child, and 16 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Waratah (s.), 360 tons, Captain Knight, from Wide Bay 30th ultimo. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, Messrs. Plummer, Cameron, and 10 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

December 4.

Wonga Wonga (s.), 700 tons, Captain Walker from Melbourne 1st instant. Passengers—Mrs. Callaghan, Mrs. Steele, Mrs. Nation, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. King and child, Miss Tulte, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] and family, Messrs. Lamech, Davis, Munroe, Rodgst[illegible], Fitzsmythe, Holland, Callaghan, Rutherford, Nightingale, White, [illegible] Evans, Campbell, Tindsberg, and 40 in steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Dart, brig, 150 tons, Captain Jenkins, from Lyttelton, 16th November. Passengers—Miss Tripe, Colonel Stapleton, Captain Brandon, Mrs. Mulholland and child. Captain, agent.

Illawarra (s.), 238 tons, Captain Keft, from Ulladulla 4th instant. Passenger—Mr. Grierley.

Vixen, schooner, 120 tons, Captain Bennett, from Moreton Bay 25th ultimo. Passengers—Miss Bennett, Miss Allen, Miss Emmes and two in the steerage. Captain, agent.

Mornington, ship, 918 tons, Captain Dyer, from Liverpool 28th July. [illegible] Daniel, and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—December 3.

Ela[illegible] [illegible] Bay.
Pal[illegible], for London.
Moe[illegible] for Port Cooper.
Ela[illegible] for Melbourne.
S[illegible] [illegible]nd.
City [illegible] for Melbourne.
H.[illegible]is, for Moreton Bay.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—December 4.

Fanny [illegible] Adelaide.

CLEARANCES.—December 3.

British [illegible], ship, 934 tons, Captain Duthie, for London. Passengers—[illegible] Duthie, Mr. W. Luckie, and 2 in the intermediate.

Spray, 103 tons, Captain M'Donald, for Auckland. Passengers—[illegible] Mrs. Whiting and child, Messrs. Farley, Griffith, [illegible] Miller, Smith, and servant.

City of Sydney (s.), 750 tons, Captain Moodie, for Melbourne. Passengers—[illegible] Mrs. Butler, Mr. A. Eidelman, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]field, Miss Dircy, Mrs. Eves, Mr. T. R. [illegible], Mr. Feldheim, Mr. and Mrs. James Fyfe, [illegible] Mr. Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Dalmahoy Campbell, Miss [illegible] Mr. E. Syme, Mrs. Ferrell, Mr. H. Abbey, and 50 in [illegible].

COASTERS INWARDS.—December 3.

Rainbow [illegible] and Albion, from Newcastle, with 374 tons coal; [illegible] from Brisbane Water, with 10,000 feet timber, 60,000 [illegible] (s.), from Wollongong and Kiama, with 187 kegs [illegible] 2 horses, 4 boxes eggs, 14 bags maize, 42 bundles [illegible] City of Newcastle (s.), from Morpeth, with 300 bales [illegible] hay, 27 sheep, 3 horses, 13 coops poultry, 25 cases eggs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—December 3.

Comet, [illegible] Paterson River; William and Betsy, for the Hawkesbury; [illegible], Unity, and Guiding Star, for Morpeth.

IMPORTS.—December 3.

Yarra Yarra (s.), from Brisbane: 26 bales wool, Brierley, Dean, and Co.; 40 bales wool, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 38 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 79 bales wool, E. and W. Paul; [illegible] wool, R. P. Raymond; 13 bales wool, Kirchner and Co.; 2[illegible] wool, Montefiore and Co.; 23 bales wool, Mort and Co.; [illegible] wool, W. B. Tooth; 20 bales wool, Prince, Bray, [illegible] 5 bales wool, Tidswell and Co.; 25 bales wool, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 570 ozs. gold, R. L. Pattison; 39 cases jams, [illegible].

Waratah (s.), from Wide Bay: 20 bales wool, Buchanan and Co.; [illegible] wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 9 bales wool, Mort and Co.; [illegible] wool, 12 hides, Lotze and Larnach; 17 bales wool, [illegible]; 4 bales wool, Montefiore and Co.; 6 bales wool, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 40 bales wool, R. Towns and Co.; [illegible] wool, Mackintosh and Hirst; 57 hides, Gordon; 19 hides, 1 cask tallow, Tidswell and Co.

December 4.

Wonga Wonga (s.), from Melbourne: 320 cases whisky, Saunders and Co.; 11 packages China goods, King Hing Tong; 49 packages [illegible], A. Schmitz; 119 tins nails, J. Dean; 215 boxes tobacco, [illegible] 18 casks raisins, Order.

Dart, from Lyttelton: 1 box cigars, 13 hogsheads rum, 2 casks tallow, 40 [illegible] 58 bundles iron wire, 3 casks arsenic, B. Jenkins; 17 packages, Brown; 600 sheepskins, 4 casks tallow, Buyers and Learmonth, 27 bales wool, Order.

Mornington, from Liverpool: 55 boxes paper, 13 packages, 170 cases gin, 97 hogsheads ale, 15 hogsheads whisky, 49 casks currants, 1 cask nuts, F. M'Nab and Co.; 9 packages earthenware, J. Hollingshed; 35 wheels, 34 packages hardware, 25 boxes cast-iron, W. G. Ainsworth; 660 sacks salt, Dorgan and Co.; 1184 bars iron, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 4 packages, Kirchner and Co.; 120 castings, 16 boxes, Railway Commissioners; 61 packages glass, 100 drums oil, How, Walker, and Co.; 45 packages fish, R. Towns and Co.; 4 packages, W. Patten; 74 cases cheese, 24 bales paper, 20 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 7 packages, A. Macarthur and Co.; 1520 sacks salt, 150 cases beer, 150 hogsheads ale, 150 casks gunpowder, 40 hogsheads porter, [illegible] and Co.; 1 package, A. Douglas; 1 package, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 10 packages cheese, 75 cases, 31 hogsheads brandy, 50 cases sardines, 31 cases raisins, 1 package, Wallis, Merry, and Co.; 100 bags salt, Buyers and Learmonth; [illegible] packages, W. Grimes; 1 package, J. Moore; 10 casks glass, 8 packages hardware, 114 packages, Mason, Brothers; 2 cases, N. Castner; 2 packages, H. Cohen; 7 packages hardware, 8 bales, Franck, Brothers, and Co.; 25 cases hams, Smith, Brothers; 12 crates earthenware, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 300 sacks salt, Hall and Alderson; 3 packages, D. Cohen and Co.; 100 cases whisky, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 13 packages, Scales, Brothers; 1 package, A. S. Leathes; 1 case, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.; 57 casks nuts, 70 packages, Aspinwall, Sutherland, and Co.; 1 package, A. Hodgson; 1 package, Constable and Turner; 20 drums [illegible], 9 packages, J. Keep; 4 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 100 tons salt, Dickson and Co.; 50,000 slates, 2 packages, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.; 1 package, F. M. Hogg; 1[illegible] firkins butter, 25 packages preserves, 5 cases hams, 70 casks soda, 190 tons salt, 200 barrels ale, 200 barrels porter, 20 hogsheads, 125 cases brandy, 148 cases, 64 barrels raisins and currants, 16 casks almonds, 34 packages, Order.

Vixen, from Moreton Bay: 40 bales wool, Hodgson; 50 bales wool, M'Lean; 354 hides, Mort and Co.; 14 hides, Bennett; 56 bales wool, Order.

EXPORTS.—December 3.

City of Sydney (s.), for Melbourne: 1 parcel, Dowling; 10 cases fruit, Waite; 1 parcel, Tooth; 1 parcel, Cubitt; 33 bags fish, Sun Tan Wae; 3 hogsheads eggs, Schmidth; 2 casks, M. Moss and Co.; 1 parcel, C. Bennett; 27 trunks boots and shoes, J. Callaghan; 1 case, Lotze and Larnach; 1 half-tierce tobacco, H. H. Beauchamp; 10 half-tierces tobacco, J. M. Leigh; 1 case hats, W. Drynan; 5 cases cigars, J. M. Leigh; 104 packages rope, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 1 case, Sands and Kenny; 1 parcel, Macgregor; 1 box, Black; 1 box, G. Stabler; 38 cases 1 cask fruit, Johnson; 1 camphor wood box, Weber; 1 case, H. Payten; 10 hogsheads lime, Sugar Company; 1 hogshead eggs, 2 bales grass, C. Bond; 4 cases fruit; Tuckwell; 10 cases, Fieldham, Brothers; 2 kegs butter, 1 hogshead eggs, 10 cases cigars, J. G. Cohen; 37 cases fruit, W. H. M'Keon; 12 cases wines J. E. Blake; 1 parcel, Thacker and Co.; 57 cases 4 casks fruit, Farnell; 4 packages machinery, P. N. Russell; 19 cases fruit, J. M'Kenny; 1 keg butter, Macnamara, Son, and Co.; 221 cases, 18 casks fruit, P. Cullen; 7 cases 1 cask fruit, J. Beck; 5 cases, Prince, Bray, and Ogg; 20 tubs butter, Whittingham, Brothers; 800 boxes 100 half-chests 78 chests tea, 1 parcel samples, Schmitz and Co.; 1 parcel, C. Moore; 1 parcel, H. Marsh and Co.; 10 packages extra luggage, Fyfe; 1 box almonds, J. Dean; 5 jars china oil, M. Baar and Co.; 1 parcel, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co.; 1 box, Abercrombie; 5 cases fruit, Mrs. M'Donald; 1 bracket, 1 insulator, H. W. Benson; 2 casks 1 case fruit, 1 case sundries, Dr. Mackay; 31 cases drugs, Elliott, Brothers; 269 cases fruit, R. J. Hardy; 1 case, 1 bedstead, Curtis; 1 chest drawers, 1 table, 5 trunks, 1 bedstead, 1 cheffonier, &c., Aaron; 1 canvas package, Hutchinson; 152 cases 3 casks fruit, H. Griffiths; 1 coop fowls, Lowe; 1 horse, Murdock; 1 horse, Macarthur and Co.; 12 horses, Dickson; 3 boxes gold and other coin, value £10,334 6s. 9d., Captain Ward; 3 boxes containing 15,000 sovereigns, Bank of Australasia; 6 boxes containing 30,000 sovereigns, the Commercial Bank.

British Merchant, for London: 188 bales wool, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.; 335 bales wool, Prince, Bray, and Ogg; 105 bales wool, H. Nouffiard; 250 bales wool, D. Cohen and Co.; 192 bales wool, J. Langseigne; 45 bales wool, Donaldson, Graham, and Co.; 54 bales wool, Brierley, Dean, and Co.; 197 bales wool, 83 hides, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 148 bales wool, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.; 61 bales wool, Raymond and Co.; 9 bales wool, How, Walker, and Co.; 89 bales wool, G. S. Leathes and Co.; 91 bales wool, Joy and Co.; 91 bales wool, J. D. M'Lean; 38 bales wool, Garland and Bingham; 22 bales wool, T. Iceley; 38 bales wool, Brown and Co.; 29 bales wool, Raymond and Co.; 824 hides, 20 bales leather, E. Vickery; 2 bales leather, T. W. Eady; 3637 hides, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 942 hides, Prost, Kohler, and Co.; 723 hides, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 1 case, W. R. Piddington; 2 cases wine, 3 cases, Buyers and Learmonth; 1 case, P. N. Russell and Co.; 4 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 4 cases wine, R. Hutchinson. Recapitulation—1936 bales wool, 22 bales leather, 5509 hides, 6 cases wine, 9 packages sundries.

Spray, for Auckland: 400 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.; 6 chests, 10 half-chests tea, 6 cases toys, 3 barrels currants, 5 cases fruit, 2 casks oatmeal, W. Ellis; 48 boxes tea, 4 carotels currants, Griffiths and Co.; 1 case, Buyers and Learmonth; 10 casks pitch, 10 bundles rope, 17 packages, Levicks and Piper; 3 packages, Brown and Hill; 45 tons coal, 2 boxes, J. Robertson and Co.; 1000 treenails, H. F. Anderson; 2 cases, Prince, Bray, and Ogg.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Adelaide.—By the Fanny Fisher, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For New Caledonia.—By the Lion, this day, at noon.

For Kiama.—By the New Moon (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

For Brisbane.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), this day, at 5.30 p.m.

For Port Cooper and Nelson.—By the Louis and Miriam, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Wellington and Napier.—By the Emily Allison, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Eden and Hobart Town.—By the Tasmania (s.), on Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m.

For Wide Bay.—By the Waratah (s.), on Tuesday, at 5.30 p.m.

For Batavia.—By the Henrietta Wilhelmina, on Wednesday, at 6 p.m.

MAILS BY THE MALTA.

General Post-Office, 2nd December, 1859.

The mails per the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer MALTA will be made up at this Office on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 9 a.m., for all letters posted at the General Post Office not addressed to the United Kingdom, and at 11 a.m. for all letters so addressed. Newspapers must be posted one hour before the letters, i. e., at 8 and 10 a.m. respectively. The following mails will be despatched, viz.: To the United Kingdom, via Marseilles and via Southampton. To France, and other continental states (in a closed mail to France). To the northern countries of Europe, via Trieste. To Melbourne, Tasmania, Adelaide, Western Australia, Mauritius, Suez, Alexandria, Malta, Aden, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, Manila, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena.

Registered letters not addressed to the United Kingdom will not be received after 4 p.m., 12th instant; but letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be registered from 9 to 10 a.m., 14th instant. All letters and newspapers, not otherwise marked, will be forwarded by this opportunity. Letters intended to be transmitted by any of the special routes above mentioned, viz., "via Marseilles," or "in closed mail to France," or "via Trieste," must be so addressed.

Rates—All letters going to or through the United Kingdom must be prepaid; and the additional charge on those sent "via Marseilles" is 3d. the quarter-ounce. On letters addressed "by the closed mail to France," the colonial postage only (6d. the half-ounce) is required. On letters sent via Trieste, the postage (as already notified) is 1s. the half-ounce.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Postmaster-General.

P.S.—All letters posted in the iron letter receivers must be so posted before 7 a.m., 14th instant.

The Vixen left Moreton Bay on the 25th ultimo, and was only ten miles north of these Heads when the southerly gale came on, on Monday last, and which blew her to the northward as far as the Brothers.

THE COLLAROY.—The A. S. N. Co.'s steamship Collaroy. This favourite steamer made a trial trip down the harbour on Saturday afternoon, after having been lengthened 21 feet; had new boilers of an improved construction put in her, received a complete refitting of her machinery, and having had her cabin enlarged, rearranged and decorated anew. The whole of this work has been completed in eight weeks by the company, under the able superintendence of their own officers, to whom, and the workmen employed, much credit is due for the expeditious and complete manner in which the whole has been accomplished. The effect of these alterations and improvements, which the directors have so wisely and liberally sanctioned, will be an increase in speed of fully two knots an hour, diminished consumption of fuel, less draught of water by 21 inches, a gain of 163 tons additional cargo space, with more commodious and superior accommodation for the saloon and fore-cabin passengers. The comfort of the ladies has been especially cared for in their large and airy cabin. We were pleased to see on board a large number of the tradesmen from the Company's extensive factory, who seemed to enjoy the afternoon's excursion after their week's labour. The measured mile was run in four and a-half minutes, giving a speed of 13 knots per hour, although the vessel was very light, having only a little over two floats immersed. The Collaroy we understand resumes her station on the Hunter River line, leaving Sydney for Morpeth to-night at eleven p.m., and has the best wishes for her success.

The steamship Waratah experienced a hard gale of wind from the southward off Point Danger, during which she was hove to for twelve hours, from thence light southerly and variable winds to Sydney; passed the schooner Goldseeker off the South Solitary.

The steamship Wonga Wonga cleared Port Phillip Heads on Thursday, the 1st instant, at 6 p.m. with moderate S.E. breezes and fine weather: 2nd, 5 a.m., rounded the Promontory, light northerly breeze and fine throughout; 3rd, 8 a.m., rounded Cape Howe, moderate northerly winds and fine; 4th, 9·30 a.m., entered Sydney Heads.

The steamship Yarra Yarra left Cape Moreton on Wednesday, the 30th ultimo, at 4 p.m., and entered Sydney Heads at 1 p.m. on Saturday. First part of the passage she experienced light baffling winds and fine weather, accompanied with a heavy swell from the S.S.E., midnight breeze springing up from the south and increasing hourly. Thursday, 4 a.m., strong gale and a high sea, with a dark and dismal appearance to the S.E.; 8 a.m., heavy and continued gales till 6 p.m. Friday, 4 a.m., moderate weather wind gradually decreasing and sea falling; noon, easterly winds and fine weather, with a heavy S.E. swell; latter part light northerly winds and fine weather.

The Mornington has had a long passage from Liverpool of 128 days; she was 38 days to the equator, with contrary winds, and 70 days to the meridian of the Cape; from thence she had a good run of three weeks, when calms and baffling winds detained her in the Straits and on this coast; she was only forty miles east of these Heads on Monday last, but was compelled to keep off the land.

The Dart, Captain Jenkins, left Lyttelton on the 16th ultimo, but has encountered very bad weather since clearing the land. Strong south-west winds, and the loss of sails, drove her considerably to the northward of Howe's Island, which was sighted on the 27th. The next day she was in latitude 32·45 S., longitude 159·9·30 E., when the barometer commenced falling, with thick, rainy weather and the wind increasing at north, all small sail was taken in and secured, and at 11 p.m. the brig was put under two close-reefed topsails. Heavy squalls of rain, with thunder and lightning, continued up to midnight, when the wind suddenly shifted to south, blowing fearfully, barometer down to 29·30. At 4 a.m. on the 29th the gale appeared likely to moderate, but at 8 a.m. it came on to blow with redoubled force, with a terrific sea; barometer still at 29·30, latitude, by account, 33·22 S., longitude 158·33 E. Next day, at 8 a.m., stowed the fore-topsail, blowing a hurricane, with tremendous sea. Latitude, at noon, 33.54 S., longitude 152.49 E., a heavy sea broke on board, filling the vessel's deck fore and aft, and carrying away part of the starboard bulwark. Midnight, the gale still continued, but the barometer was beginning to rise, being up to 29·50. December 1st, weather still the same, barometer rising; at noon the ship was in latitude 33·44 S., longitude 154·3·15 E.; at 4 p.m. the gale began to moderate, and sail was made on the vessel.

The Elfin, ketch, from Newcastle to this port, was caught in the southerly squall that commenced last Monday, and was compelled to take shelter in Sarngald, a few miles north of the Heads. Here she touched the ground, after carrying away her rudder, but fortunately rode out the gale in safety. The rudder having been temporarily repaired, she came on to Sydney, arriving yesterday at 4 a.m.

The Cargo of the Illawarra (s.), from Ulladulla, consists of 170 kegs butter, 32 pigs, and 9 calves.

Captain Petley, of the City of Newcastle, reports that the Williams and Paterson steamers were still lying in the same position when he came down the river early on Saturday morning.

Export of coal by the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company, for the week ending 2nd December: Sydney, 728 tons; steamers, 170 tons.—898 tons.

Export of Coal by the Australian Agricultural Company at Newcastle for the week ending 2nd December:—Sydney, 10 tons; Melbourne, 1014 tons; South Australia, 13 tons; Tasmania, 281 tons; steamers, 15 tons.—Total, 1333 tons.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

DEPARTURES.

December 2.—Templar, for Guam; Fidus, for Sydney; Huntress, for Callao; Prince Arthur, for Newcastle.

December 3.—Harmonides, for Callao.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

December 3, 9 a.m.—Queenscliffe, N.N.E., fine.
Albury, N.W., fine.
Gundagai, calm, clear.
Yass, S.W., clear.
Goulburn, calm, light, warm.

BRISBANE (QUEENSLAND).

ARRIVAL.

November 22.—Shackamaxon, from Liverpool.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

November 28.—Kate, from Batavia; Sir C. Napier, from Calcutta; Manila, from Greenock; Jessie Boyle, from London; Ocean Chief, Matilda, Harraseekit, from Liverpool; Niobe, from Boston; Monarch, from Plymouth; Osborne House, Skerryvore, from Mauritius; Texas, from New York.

November 29.—Astrea, from Boston; Wonga Wonga (s.), from Sydney.

November 30.—Prince Albert, from Newcastle; Africanic, from Mauritius; Royal Bride (s.), from Bristol; Robert Dixon, from London.

DEPARTURES.

November 27.—Wave, for Newcastle; Cyclone, for Liverpool; Hebe, for Hongkong.

CLEARED OUT.

November 28.—Ocean Queen, 121 tons, M'Burney, for Sydney. Cargo: 50 casks soda ash, 3 hogsheads 5 quarter-casks brandy.

EXTRACTS from the Melbourne papers:—

The auxiliary screw steamship Royal Bride, under the command of Captain Newlands, arrived in Hobson's Bay about 4.30 p.m. on the 1st, having been detained in quarantine two days for having touched at Cape Town, although no sickness occurred during the passage, and no case of small-pox had appeared at the Cape for four months previous to the Royal Bride arriving there. During her stay in Bristol the shutters, which formerly closed over her screw, and which frequently got out of repair, were altered, and by a very neat apparatus the propeller can now be raised out of the water. As an evidence of the success of this plan, Captain Newlands reports that on the 46th day out he was in latitude 45 degrees south, longitude 25 degrees east; when, in consequence of one of the passengers being in a dying state, he was obliged to bear up for Cape Town. She remained there six days. Thence the passage has been accomplished in thirty days; so that, had it not been for being obliged to run back to Cape Town, the passage would have been accomplished in sixty-eight days, with ease. She has during the passage steamed a distance of 7000 miles, with a consumption of only 350 tons of coal—a feat hitherto unequalled, as she had very strong head winds during the passage. She will proceed on her voyage to New Zealand in about seven days.

The celebrated frigate ship Monarch, of the Blackwall line, under the command of Captain J. W. Gill (formerly of the Anglesey), left Plymouth on the 8th of September; had light winds and calms for the first thirty days, and when she crossed the Equator. Thence to the meridian of Kangaroo Island she made the run in the very short space of thirty-eight days. She then had very light easterly winds and calms until arrival off Cape Otway on the 28th instant. She has made the passage from Plymouth to Hobson's Bay in eighty days. On her last arrival we gave a full description of this beautiful ship. She brings a number of old colonists, who all speak in highest terms of approbation of the vessel, her commander, and officers. She is, as usual, remarkably clean, and looks more as if she was about to commence a voyage than just coming from sea.

The Niobe left Boston on the 27th of July. On the 28th of August, in latitude 7·49 N., longitude 31·18 W., Captain Hiram Storer, the master, during a fit of madness, and whilst under restraint, having been watched for several days previous, broke from the two men in charge of him, jumped overboard through the stern port, and was drowned. The ship was immediately hove-to, but a heavy squall striking her at the time, it was impossible to save him. The steward, a man of colour, died of apoplexy.

The steamer Storm Bird is placed on the line to Port Albert during the temporary absence of the Thistle, which vessel is now engaged in completing the laying the telegraphic cable between this colony and Tasmania. We understand that the Thistle will be placed on this station immediately on her return from her voyage, which is not expected to exceed fourteen days.

VESSELS SPOKEN WITH.—By the Sir Charles Napier.—October 4, Gazella, ship, latitude 1·11 N., longitude 93.04 E., from Calcutta towards Melbourne, 35 days out. By the Matilda.—September 29, Antipodes, from London towards Launceston, latitude 3 N., longitude 21 W. By the Astrea.—September 7—Latitude 33·40 N., longitude 33.16 W., spoke the British ship Blue Jacket, Clark, 63 days from Melbourne, for Liverpool, all well. October 17—Latitude 34.18 S., longitude 20.30 W., exchanged signals with the British ship Thomas Brocklebank, 52 days from Liverpool, bound to Calcutta. October 22—Latitude 38.40 S., longitude 5.03 W., spoke the British ship Scotland, 54 days from Liverpool, could not understand where bound. October 24—Latitude 38·31 S., longitude 2·09 E., spoke the British ship Latona, Captain Cambell, 60 days from London, bound to Negapatam, all well, and wished to be reported. Was in company two days.

SUPPOSED WRECK NEAR WILSON'S PROMONTORY.—A few days ago a signboard, painted white, with "T. Short, tinplate worker," was found at Refuge Bay, together with a child's cedar chair, supposed to have been washed ashore from a wreck. The shore is also strewed with fragments of timber, bearing indications of the loss of a vessel.—*Gipps Land Guardian, November 25.*

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

November 27.—Dr Von Tellow, from London; Thor, from Landsvan; David M'Iver, from Liverpool.

WRECK OF THE MELBOURNE.

(Abridged from the South Australian Register.)

Port Elliot, Friday morning, November 18.

I HAVE just returned from the scene of another of the many casualties which have distinguished unfortunately the maritime history of this division of the province. I refer to the loss of the steamer Melbourne, on Wednesday afternoon, upon her passage to Port Adelaide. A brief visit to the scene of the occurrence showed that the worst results might be anticipated, and it was seen no human agency could avert for any length of time the total destruction of the vessel. The beach for a mile was profusely strewed with remnants of the wreck, and gave significant index of the sad destruction of property which had taken place. Your readers may form a vague notion of the position of the ill-fated ship when I state that not more than twelve hours sufficed to denude her of bulwarks, after-deck, and mast, a circumstance, perhaps, less to be wondered at considering her fearful exposure to the incessant roll of the monotonous surf, which, even in the best weather, breaks with prodigious fury along this part of the beach. Before the week elapses, in all probability, no part of her will remain visible. Already the turgidity of the wool has hastened the demolition of the vessel, so that the chapter of her history will speedily close.

The steamer had arrived at Goolwa on the 15th, from Swan Hill, under the command of Captain Barber, with a cargo of wool, and, after adjusting her cargo, sailed for Port Adelaide about noon on the following day, with 114 bales wool, marked and owned as already described by telegraph; in addition to which were some prize sheep, belonging to Mr. Randall, of Mount Crawford, and a considerable quantity of sheepskins. The passengers were—Mr. James Blackmore, of Adelaide; Mr. Aikman, of Kulkyne; Mrs. Barber; Mrs. Doxie, with three children; and Miss Willcock, in the cabin; and two in the steerage. The weather was exceedingly fine, with a gentle breeze from the south-east. No untoward event marked her progress downwards, until she neared the mouth, when the stationman (Creamer) gave the necessary information as to the channel. The course of the channel at this place is exceedingly sinuous, so that the utmost care is necessary to conduct the navigation outwards—a circumstance apparent from the fact that shortly afterwards the vessel touched upon the sandy spit which forms the dexter boundary of the channel near to the estuary. She steamed on her passage and crossed the bar at a good depth of water, when Mr. Lee, the engineer, finding a large body of water in the engine compartment, Captain Barber determined to run across the bar and seek shelter inside the river, a movement which could have been easily effected had it not been for the sudden and unexpected extinguishment of the furnace fires. By an unfortunate oversight, the sails of the vessel had been left at Goolwa—an omission much to be regretted, as the wind was sure to have taken her safely into the river.

The ship, left uncontrolled to the relentless fury of the surf, drifted outwards, and went ashore on the beach, where she now lies, about 600 or 700 yards to the westward of the spot where the Corio was wrecked two years ago. Captain Barber, for whom there appears to be expressed much sympathy, acted in these trying circumstances with great energy and presence of mind. Finding all hope of saving his vessel gone, he adopted measures to land the passengers—a difficult task, effected at much personal risk, the boat having upset when the first attempt was made. Ultimately, however, in these arduous duties assistance was rendered by the stationman—who had by this time seen the danger—and two fishermen, who came up promptly to the scene of the wreck. The passengers and their luggage were thus saved, although I have understood from one of the female passengers (Mrs. Doxie) that she has lost one box, the value of which she estimates at £100. When the landing of the passengers had been accomplished, intelligence reached Goolwa of the danger of the Melbourne. The Albury speedily proceeded to the mouth to render all assistance in saving as much wool as possible. She arrived about 11 p.m., and anchored near Point Pullen. It is impossible to speak in too high terms of the efforts made by Captain Johnston to save as much wool as possible. He remained in company with Captain Barber upon the wreck, exposed to the roll of the ocean. 112 bales of wool have been thus rescued, and 57 or 60 of them were brought in the Albury to Goolwa, where she arrived at midnight, having the passengers on board. When I left hopes were entertained that nearly all the wool, although the greater part of it is much damaged, would be able to be repacked and made again merchantable. The bales were taken from the ship through the surf by means of ropes drawn by bullocks, and ultimately conveyed in sledges across to the steamer. Police-constable Ricklay was early on the spot, and now remains in charge of the rescued goods. The people of Goolwa rendered their assistance to remedy, as far as possible, the effects of this lamentable catastrophe.

When I left last night, about half-past seven, the funnel and aftermast were standing. Some are of opinion that the engines may be saved, but this I fear. The oscillating movement occasioned by the action of the hawse will bury them deep in the sandy embankment. With the exception of the box I have referred to, I have not learned that any of the passengers have suffered much loss. I will write you next mail. The post-office is closing, and I have not even the benefit of re-perusal.

NOTICE TO MARINERS FREQUENTING ST. VINCENT'S GULF.

RED AND WHITE LIGHT AT GLENELG JETTY.

ON and after December 1, 1859, a red and white light, placed vertically (the red light being uppermost), will be exhibited nightly from the outer end of the Glenelg jetty, in latitude 34·59·30 S., longitude 138·33 E., from the 1st of every month, until the arrival of the English mail, which generally occurs about the 6th of the month.

The lights will also be exhibited on the night of the 18th of each month, or on such nights as follow the despatch of the English homeward mail from Adelaide.

Mariners will take notice that the lights may be exhibited on other dates than those above-mentioned.

The upper or red light stands 29 feet above high-water mark, with the bright light 9 feet below it. The red light will be seen about six miles in clear weather. The lights exhibit themselves in all directions included in the arc of the sea horizon.

Vessels anchoring off the Glenelg jetty should bring the lights to bear E. by N., and bring up in not less than (5) five fathoms.

Coasters may approach the end of the jetty very closely, but care should be taken to avoid a shoal patch, on an oyster bank lying about a mile to the southward of the township.

Ten and a-half feet will be found at the end of the jetty at low-water springs. The rise and fall is eight (8) feet.

RED LIGHT AT THE PILOT STATION, NEAR PORT ADELAIDE.

On the completion of the Jetty now in course of construction off the Semaphore and Pilot Station, on Lefevre's Peninsula, the red light now exhibited from the station on the sandhill will be removed to the end of the jetty, from whence it will be shown every night throughout the year, from sunset to sunrise, as usual.

B. DOUGLAS, Master of the Trinity House.

Port Adelaide, November 19, 1859.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The steamer Bahiana arrived in Table Bay on the 27th September, on her way to Singapore, with 751 miles of electric cable. She left again on the 4th October. On the 18th October the Earl of Hardwick put into Table Bay, from Madras, homeward bound, with a number of officers and soldiers on board.

THE WRECK OF THE STEAMER ITALIAN.—The steamer Manila had fine weather down. Reports that, about 1.40 a.m. on the 22nd instant, observed a steamer a-head burning blue lights and firing guns, signals of distress. The Manila's engines were immediately eased, and all sail taken in, and proceeded slowly, managing to remain by her till daylight, when she found her to be the Italian, hard and fast upon the reef N.E. of Namoa Island. Boats were lowered, and passengers, crew, baggage, and everything that could possibly be taken out of her were put on board the Manila. On the Chinese first observing the Italian's predicament, they came in vast numbers, completely surrounding the vessel, and firearms were obliged to be used to keep them off, in which several were killed. Some cargo still remained in her when she was left, that being about 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 23rd. The fore part of the vessel was full of water, a portion of the rock protruding through her bottom, and the after part of her was bumping very heavily, owing to a heavy land swell. The Manila had in all about 400 souls on board, having brought down the crews of some vessels that were lost or disabled in the late typhoon at Swatow. The Italian was coming down the coast from Shanghae to Swatow when the accident occurred. She struck on the Duisen rocks in the Straits of Namoa, at 1·45 of the 22nd instant. The engines were immediately reversed, but the steamer could not be got off. She had been going at full speed, and sixty feet of the bows were knocked off. Signals of distress were made to the Manila, which had been in company all night, and was six miles astern.—*China Mail*, 28th September.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Dec. 3.	8.30 a.m. Noon. 5 p.m.	N.N.W. N.E. N.E.	Light airs, and clear. Moderate, and ditto. Fresh, and ditto.
Dec. 4.	8·30 a.m. Noon. 5 p.m.	E.N.E. N.E. N.E.	Moderate, and clear. Ditto, and ditto. Strong breezes.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

December		SUN Rises	SUN Sets	H.-W. WATER. Morn.	H.-W. WATER. After.
5	MONDAY	4 46	6 55	3 57	5 31

MOON.—Full, 10th instant, 1h. 17m. p.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1859.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL has refused to file a bill against THOMAS SKERRITT, who has been out on bail on a charge of cattle-stealing.

The case of this man is very remarkable. It shows the uncertainty which attends the administration of justice, even when guarded by the customs of British jurisprudence, when there is no imputation of passion to the jury, and when the highest qualities adorn the Bench. SKERRITT, it appears, some five or six years ago, obtained a considerable sum of money by the purchase and sale of horses. Passing over the land of Miss KELLY with a troop of horses, he came in contact with that person, who had horses for sale. On returning from Sydney, on one of his expeditions, he entered into an agreement with her to rent her station; he purchased from her all her cattle and brand for £600; the bill of sale was witnessed by the daughters of SKERRITT; the receipt was witnessed by WILLIAM TURNER a carpenter. Some time after, Miss KELLY was found disposing of some of the cattle; she denied having sold them; she, however, admitted that she had told a gentleman that she had disposed of her cattle to SKERRITT, but that she had been deceived by a misrepresentation to that effect, made by SKERRITT himself, who told her that he had purchased these cattle *from* her agent in Sydney. SKERRITT treated the cattle as his property, upon which a warrant was issued against him at Miss KELLY's instance. After being subjected to much hardship he was committed for trial; the verdict hinged upon the question of the character of the bill of sale and receipt. TURNER, the witness, did not appear, and has never been heard of. One of SKERRITT's daughters did appear, and swore to the signature of the prosecutrix; the other did not. This was a circumstance very unfavourable to SKERRITT. Had the two sisters been cross-examined by counsel some facts would have been elicited by which their evidence would have been confirmed or shaken. Essential discrepancies in their account might have shown their falsehood, or their consistency might have established their truthfulness. There was, probably, a strong impression in the Court that the reason given for the absence of the other daughter,—that she had broken her leg, was a mere invention. But the fact was, she had broken her leg in a very curious way, a few days before the trial. She had just returned from a ride, and met Miss KELLY, who fired off a pistol and startled the girl's horse: she was thrown, suffered a compound fracture of the thigh, and was, therefore, incapable of giving evidence. SKERRITT was convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. Had there been a possibility of obtaining a new trial we have no doubt the facts shown by this man would have secured him the advantage; as it was, there was no remedy but an appeal to the Executive and a reference of the case to the Judge who tried the prisoner. There could be no proper judicial enquiry; evidence could not be effectually sifted; and the presumption is always against a prisoner when there is a conflict of voluntary testimony. SKERRITT therefore remained at hard labour for four years;—a family of eight children deprived of their natural protector, and his own affairs going to wreck and ruin. After repeated efforts, Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, who tried the case, and who devoted great labour to its reconsideration, finally recommended the Executive to release the man, and he was eventually discharged with a free pardon. Miss KELLY was then put upon her trial for perjury, and another jury pronounced her guilty. The result of the conviction was twelve months' imprisonment and a fine of one hundred pounds—a penalty far too small, assuming that her guilt was established. But her conviction had this further effect; it pronounced the validity of the bill of sale and the receipt, and established SKERRITT's right to the cattle; and he was advised by his lawyers to assert his claim. SKERRITT accordingly went to the station, and took possession of a horse in the presence of witnesses, which he declares to have formed part of the stock which he purchased from Miss KELLY. Upon this he was arrested for horse-stealing, and by a person in the employ of Miss KELLY and two other magistrates of the same stamp he was committed for trial, confined in a miserable room for a long time—bail being refused by these precious magistrates. The maltreatment he had received produced such excitement in the neighbourhood that there was a general disturbance. One man was stabbed, and, the proceedings of the Court having terminated, there was a general drunken orgy. Scenes then occurred which are almost incredible. After this SKERRITT succeeded in obtaining a magistrate from a distance, who took bail for his appearance, and thus enabled him to escape the blackhole kind of accommodation which seems, with the excitement, to have made a serious infraction upon his health.

We have softened some of the statements we have received; but we ask is this kind of thing to be tolerated? Had these magistrates the slightest reason to believe that SKERRITT was a robber of cattle? Have they not made the law an instrument of scandalous oppression?

This is a sample of the sort of reports we are getting almost every day from the interior; and, even where there is no malignity, the most serious mischief is done by the gross ignorance of magistrates. We feel that there is a grave responsibility attaching to statements affecting the character of persons in the commission of the peace; but, unless we are shamefully deceived, there are districts in this country where the greatest drunkards, blasphemers, and scoundrels are among the magistrates themselves.

A FEW years ago, when the DUKE OF WELLINGTON drew attention to the unprotected condition of England, he was looked upon as an alarmist, and he failed to carry public opinion with him. The belief in the impregnability of the island was too deeply rooted to be easily disturbed, and a project that was ardently desired by the great NAPOLEON, and yet abandoned as impossible even to his transcendent military genius, has been popularly considered to be quite impracticable for any less talented successor to his throne. Forty years of peace had made the popular belief almost an axiom, which it was looked upon as insult to the country to dispute. The Russian war, however, and still more the late Italian campaigns, combined with the completion of Cherbourg and the incessant naval preparations of France, have somewhat rudely dispelled this illusion, and opened men's eyes to the facts of the case. And, as is usual, there has been a violent reaction, and from a condition of false security the nation has been precipitated into something like a panic. Both extremes are probably equally far from the truth. The country was never so safe as it was at one time too fondly imagined, yet never so defenceless as it is sometimes represented to be. One advantage of the attention that has been called to the subject is, that vague generalities have been reduced to definite calculations. Accurate comparisons of the real force at the command of both countries have been made, and the probabilities of an attack conducted on a given principle have been exhibited, based on established military data, and taking into account, as far as possible, all the conditions of the contest. One of the most deliberate investigations of this sort that we have seen is contained in an article in the *Quarterly Review*, where the writer, evidently a military man, ranges on either side the forces available for attack and defence, and shows the French Emperor how, under a fortunate combination of circumstances, he might paralyse all resistance, and become master of London in a few days. This sort of writing may be thought rather dangerous, and something very like calling the enemy to council; but in truth it is nothing of the sort. There is little that English writers can teach the French on that point. The question in all its details, and all its possible varieties, has been studied far more carefully on the south side of the Channel than on the north. There is not a General in the French army who has not cogitated a scheme for a descent on England, and the EMPEROR himself has confessed that he is literally pestered by military men bringing him plans for crossing the Channel with an army, and urging him to a deed so popular, so easy, so glorious, and so certain of success. If a given number of English and French officers were rigorously examined as to the details of a march from the south coast of England to London, it is probable, not to say certain, that the latter would shew themselves to be by far the best acquainted with the subject. No harm, therefore, is likely to arise from such a free discussion as the pages of the *Quarterly Review* exhibit. The good it was doubtless intended to do, was to rouse the public to the consciousness that a possible danger did exist. And certainly the quiet way in which the writer cuts off one after another the hopes usually entertained of a successful resistance, and shews that they would be of no avail against a well-conducted assault—the coolness with which he talks of abandoning the arsenals as untenable, and surrendering the metropolis as indefensible—and retreating with all the force that could be collected towards the heart of the kingdom, till the country could rouse itself for a desperate effort—is enough to shake the nerves of timid people, and make them bear a double income-tax without a murmur.

The writer shows that during the forty years of peace the conditions of an invasion have entirely changed, that the Channel has been virtually bridged by steam, and that in the possibility of breaking this steam bridge and keeping it broken lies the only security. With the command of the Channel for three weeks, the French could land, if necessary, 250,000 men on the British shores. Assuming, for the sake of argument, that this is possible, he then imagines the invaders divided into four corps of 50,000 men each, one of which is disembarked at Torbay, and which in a few hours could so entrench itself on the Isthmus between Torquay and Dartmouth, that 100,000 men could not dislodge it without a regular siege. The second corps repeats the same operation at Harwich on the east coast; the third corps does the same on the coast of Sussex at Shoreham; while the fourth corps remains in reserve ready to reinforce whatever division circumstances may make it desirable should march on the capital. What is to be done to meet such an attack? There are not eighty thousand soldiers to be collected from all parts of the British isles, after deducting the necessary garrisons for the arsenals. And if such an army were collected it could not march against either of the divisions on the coast for fear of being taken on the flank or rear by one of the others. And to remain in front of the capital while they all, in three days' easy march, concentrated their power, would involve either an engagement against such enormous odds as to make victory almost impossible, or else an ignominious surrender. The arsenals would be virtually left to their fate. Woolwich has no defences. Chatham is quite open on the London side, and "could be destroyed by a single battery of howitzers." Plymouth is only defended by sea, and Portsmouth, if unrelieved, could not stand a siege. These detached arsenals could not be protected against a force which could afford to attack them in detail, and with the loss of them would vanish the power of fitting out a fresh fleet.

Such is the picture the military critic in the *Quarterly* draws of the deplorable condition of England, *if* 200,000 French soldiers were landed in England. Everything, of course, depends upon that *if.* Could the deed be done while England's naval supremacy remains unchallenged? To answer this the writer goes on to show that that naval supremacy is rather an idea than a fact; that the French can put as many guns afloat as the English can; and are in a position to man their vessels much more quickly and efficiently, and that they have a positive advantage in the number of trained gunners, and in the possession of iron-plated shot-proof vessels. Their present standard for their fleet is sixty line-of-battle ships, ninety first-class screw frigates, seventy-two steam transports, each capable of holding a thousand men, besides vessels in armour. These are not all yet finished, but they are being pushed forward with the utmost speed, and it is by no means certain that a sudden declaration of war, which might find a large part of the English fleet dispersed, might not enable a marine engagement to be precipitated on such unequal terms that no bravery would be a match for it, and in that case the loss of a part of the fleet, to say nothing of the discouragement of defeat, would make an immediate second engagement of doubtful utility. To depend on the fleet entirely, therefore, is to put everything on one risk. The conclusion come to after a review of all the probabilities, is to reverse the popular notion that England's safety lies in her wooden walls. The fleet *may* be able, perhaps, to prevent a descent on the coast: but it cannot be relied upon as certain. The only real defence is in an equivalent land force. But England needs no large standing army for domestic purposes, and desires none for purposes of aggression. The inference is that a capable militia should always be available. Then the first brunt of the conflict would be borne by the fleet, and in case of disaster there, there would be the land force to fall back upon, which might be expected to make up by patriotism what it wanted in discipline or experience. The reviewer does not suppose that the ultimate result of a war would be the submission of England. The resources of the country would begin to tell in a long war; but he points out that the danger is in a sudden and unexpected invasion, and truly says that it is impossible to calculate the loss that would arise from a French occupation of London for a week, even though none of the invaders lived to return to France to boast of the glories of his sojourn as a conqueror in the capital of the world.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MELBOURNE.

Saturday, 7 p.m.

THE escorts arrived with 233,549 ounces gold.

The nine French masons taken from the Wonga Wonga steamer, when on the point of sailing for Sydney, and released on bail, were brought before the Bench. The decision in the one case brought by Cornish and Bruce was one month's imprisonment. This is appealed against.

Last night the Estimates were laid on the table of the Assembly, previous to the financial statement, which is to be made on Tuesday. It is almost a transcript of last year's. The Ministers intend to reduce hereafter, not having had time to organise a system of retrenchment.

A resolution was passed last night that the gold escort duty be abolished so soon as the revenue will admit.

Doctor Embling gave a notice of motion that the Customs tariff be referred to a select committee for revision, when the Government announced their consent.

The Treasurer laid on the table of the House instructions sent by last mail to the Agent in London for Banks, of three millions sterling being required for next year, to be advertised for tender to April, with a guarantee that no more be issued in 1860, or in two halves, first in April, second in August.

Mud Island, at Port Phillip Heads, is said to be one mass of guano. The discoverer has secured a lease from the Government.

To-day has passed off pretty well so far for the practical fourth of the month at the banks, but the talk is that renewals were never so heavy.

ADELAIDE.

Saturday afternoon.

Nothing doing in wheat or flour.

The weather is very oppressive; thermometer, 102 in the shade.

No appearance of the mail.

TRAGIC OCCURRENCE IN CASTLEREAGH-STREET.—On Saturday evening last, the residents of Castlereagh-street were thrown into a state of great excitement by a report that a man named Hefferan, a saddler by trade, had been shot by a person named John Williams, a publican residing in the neighbourhood. On making enquiries we found the rumour but too true, although it erred as to the effect of the wound, many persons having stated that the man was dead. It would appear that for some time past the parties had been on bad terms with each other, Williams, it is alleged, harbouring a suspicion that Hefferan was endeavouring to supplant him in the affections of his wife. On Saturday evening, between seven and eight o'clock, Hefferan went to Williams' house, and was standing in the yard, when the latter came out and fired upon him with a pistol, the ball taking effect in his arm and passing thence into the cavity of the chest, where it still remains, the medical gentlemen who were called upon having failed in their endeavours to extract it. Shortly after the said affair took place, Williams gave himself up to the police, and at a later period of the evening a man named Luke Gilmore was taken into custody as an accessory before the fact. The two will be brought before the Bench this morning, when, doubtless, the true facts of the case will be elicited. On enquiry at the central police station last evening, we learned that the wounded man had been taken to the Infirmary in the course of the afternoon. We forbear in justice to the accused parties, from giving publicity to any of the wild rumours which are current in connection with this melancholy affair, and content ourselves with giving what we believe to be the simple facts, so far as they are yet known. Late yesterday evening we heard that the medical officers of the Infirmary entertain a rather favourable impression of the wounded man's case—their opinion being that he may probably recover, if the ball can be extracted.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

SATURDAY.

THE undermentioned estates were surrendered and accepted:—

John Sturday Jones and Benjamin Henry Palmer, of Pitt-street, Sydney, tailors. Liabilities, £5447 19s. 7d. Assets—value of personal property, £15; outstanding debts, £54 7s.: total, £69 7s. Deficit, £5377 12s. 7d. Mr. Wilson, official assignee.

Samuel Pritchard, of Newtown, lately a publican. Liabilities, £356. Assets—value of personal property, £8; outstanding debts, £46 6s.: total, £54 6s. Deficit, £301 14s. Mr. Perry, official assignee.

Simon Gordon, of Wollongong, farmer. Liabilities, £32 15s. Assets—value of personal property, £1 10s. Deficit, £31 15s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, December 5.—William S. Watson, adjourned special for examination, half-past 10; Hannah Henderson, third, 11. William A. Cooke, adjourned second, half-past 11. William Ward, adjourned special, 12. John Rea, single, 1. John Gibbs, single, half-past 2. Ramsay and Burt, special, for examination, at 3. *At Maitland*: Edward Richardson, second, 11. *At Bathurst*: Kennett Price, second, 11.

Tuesday, 6.—Abraham Polack, adjourned examination, 11. John Wood, Dennis Shields, George Jordan, Michael Whelehan, John Robinson, James Anderson, Matthew Brinson, William Wellington Cavanagh, Ebud Gale, Henry Jefferson Bate, certificates, 12. *At Maitland*: Arthur and Charles Cousens, second, 11.

Wednesday, 7.—Michael B. Heffernan, single, 11. Halkett and Brown, adjourned examination, 11. Thomas Smith, single, 12. Hugh Smith, first, half-past 12. Thomas Burnett, single, 1. James P. Sweeney Mahony, first, half-past 2. John Bibbey, special, for examination, 3.—*At Maitland*: John Usher, single, 12.

Thursday, 8.—William E. Potts, third, 11. James A. Walker, second, 12. William Bates, first, half-past 12. Godfrey Levy, single, 1. Thomas Allen, first, half-past 2. Christopher B. Hays, single, 3.

Friday, 9.—John Dickson, special, under a Judge's order for examination, 11. George Chaffer, adjourned certificate, 2.

Monday, 12.—Abraham Polack, third, 11. Hugh Smith, second, 12. James P. S. Mahony, second, 1. William Firth, first, half-past 2. Samuel Dyball, single, 3.

Tuesday, 13.—Jeremiah M'Evoy, first, 11. Alexander Fleming, James Folkes, Edward Burgess, certificates, 12.—*At Maitland*: William Bates, second, 11.

Wednesday, 14.—Robert Wallace, adjourned second, for examination, 11. John Bibbey, first, half-past 12. George L. Wilson and Co., adjourned examination, 2.—*At Maitland*: William Smith, single, 11.

Thursday, 15.—George A. Lloyd and Co., adjourned special, for examination, 11.

Friday, 16.—James W. M'Lenehan, first, half-past 11.—*At Maitland*: William Firth, second, 11. *At Bathurst*: Jeremiah M'Evoy, second, 11.

Monday, 19.—John Beauchamp, third, 11. Thomas Rivett, adjourned single, half-past 11. John Bibbey, second, half-past 2. Charles Blackman, first, 3.

Tuesday, 20.—George Pautley Wright, Patrick Carney, certificates, 12.

Wednesday, 21.—Edward White, third, 11. Hugh B. Murphy, third, 12. Oliver Huckett, third, half-past 12. Thomas Allen, second, half-past 2.

Thursday, 22.—James W. M'Lenehan, second, 11. *At Goulburn*: Charles Blackman, second, 11. *At Bathurst*: John R. Packard, special, to decide upon an offer of composition, 11.

Friday, 23.—*At Bathurst*: James Cripps, third, 11. *At Maitland*: John Dorrington, single, 11.

Wednesday, 28.—Alfred Hatch, John Robertson, Bernard Keough, Thomas Brown, Edward Watts, certificates, 12.

Thursday, 29.—Francis Sandoe, third, 11. James Nichols, third, 12. William Mayne, third, half-past 12.

JANUARY.—Monday, 16.—George A. Lloyd and Co., adjourned second, 11.

FEBRUARY.—Tuesday, 7.—Ellen Jane Marion Stewart, George Chapman, certificates, 12.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Mayor, Mr. Cohen, Captain Scott.

Four drunkards were sentenced to pay 10s., each, or to be imprisoned twenty-four hours; and one to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned forty-eight hours.

Ann Irving, apprehended for disorderly conduct, being drunk, and having besides the character of an idle and disorderly person as described by the Vagrant Act, was sentenced to be imprisoned seven days.

George Taylor, summarily convicted of having stolen a looking glass of the value of 5s., the property of Nathan Bitten, was sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour seven days.

A Chinaman was charged with having been on the premises of Moses or Moss Cohen, of Burwood, with intent to commit a felony. Mr. Cohen deposed that between two and three o'clock this morning his attention was attracted by the sudden appearance of a light on his premises; he arose and looking out saw the prisoner in a detached building, used as a store room, who by the light of matches was making an examination of what was there to be seen; saw him at a safe, where he appeared as if eating something; he went out of that building, and while he (Mr. Cohen) was dressing returned; he went there, took him into custody, and with the assistance of his gardener conveyed the prisoner to the lock-up at Concord. A pair of boots were found by sergeant Rourke outside Mr. Cohen's fence, which prisoner claimed as his property. The sum of £1 12s. was found in his possession. To be imprisoned and kept to hard labour three calendar months, and his money forfeited to the crown.

THE ROSTER.—Monday, December 5, Mr. Lucas; Tuesday 6, Mr. Jones, Mr. Shoobert, Mr. Laycock, Mr. Burdekin, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Hogg; Wednesday 7, Mr. Allen, Mr. G. Hill, Mr. Oatley, Mr. Neale, Mr. Kemp, Mr. Joy, Mr. Ronald; Thursday 8, Mr. Breillat, Mr. Lenehan, Mr. Nott, Mr. Broughton, Mr. Smithers; Friday 9, Mr. D. Egan, Mr. E. S. Hill, Mr. Cooper; Saturday 10, Captain Scott, Mr. Burdekin, Mr. Cape.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.—The sittings for the present month will commence this morning before the Deputy Judge with a list of 450 new cases and forty-nine defended remanets. The undefended cases from 4060 to 4309 will be taken to-day. The remaining undefended cases to-morrow, and the defended cases on Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT.—Business in Master's Office. Ashdown and others v. Fox, on charges of Connelly, Hopper, Pierce, Davis, Marks, Moore, and another, Mares, Wild, Kenny, Morgan, Adams, Hart, J. S. Stamp, and Elizabeth Stamp.

RANDWICK MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—The Council met on the 2nd instant. Present: The chairman, Mr. Hebblewhite, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Kidman, Mr. Ellis. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. A letter was read from the secretary of the Municipal Council of Redfern requesting a conference with the Randwick Council. The chairman handed in £25 received from Mr. D. Kearney, on account of building stone had from the Beach-street quarry. Accounts were placed before the Council from the quarrymen employed on the Beach-street quarry, amounting to £1; from labourers employed in making Allison-street and Beach-street, amounting to £55 1s. 1d.—total, £76 18s. 1d. Resolved that the treasurer be authorised to pay the above accounts. The sub-committee appointed to prepare by-laws for the general government of the municipality, brought up and read a draft of the same for consideration of the Council. Resolved, "That the by-laws as now read and submitted by the committee be adopted, and forwarded to the Government for approval." Resolved, "That a committee, consisting of Mr. Thompson, Mr. Hebblewhite, and Mr. Ellis be appointed to meet the deputation from the Redfern Municipal Council, on Monday, the 12th instant." Resolved, "That a meeting of the whole Council be summoned for Monday next (this day), at ten o'clock."

MORUYA, DECEMBER 2.—DISTRICT COURTS.—A numerous and respectable meeting of the inhabitants of the police district of Broulee—Mr. W. S. Caswell, P.M., in the chair—was held in the Court-house here, on Tuesday last, the 29th ultimo, at which the following resolutions were unanimously carried:—"1. That it is the opinion of this meeting that Broulee is too far distant from Braidwood to be under the same District Court. 2. That a memorial be addressed to the Colonial Secretary, praying the establishment of a District Court at Moruya, and that the chairman be requested to forward such memorial, and represent the eligibility of that place for a district court." Moruya is between forty and fifty miles from Braidwood, and these townships are connected by one of the worst roads in the colony, and there are several important portions of this police district that are ninety miles distant from the present seat of the District Court. A gentleman is summoned to attend as a juror at Braidwood, on Monday next, the 6th instant, who will have to travel, going and returning, at least one hundred and forty miles. Is this bringing justice home to the door of every man? I wot not. We are in a far worse condition now than we were in before the District Courts Act came into existence, inasmuch as it is less laborious and less expensive too, to go to Sydney than to Braidwood. The difficulties, in fact, of a journey to the latter place are so great, that it would be a physical impossibility for many females to accomplish it if required as witnesses to do so.

WAVERLEY MUNICIPALITY.—The usual weekly meeting of this Council was held at the Council Chambers on the evening of 22nd ultimo. Present: the Chairman, Councillors Browne, Joseph Vickery, Simmons, Newland, James Vickery, O'Brien, and Dickson; when the following business was transacted. The minutes of the preceding meeting having been read and confirmed, the following correspondence received and despatched since the last meeting was then read:—From the Postmaster-General, declining at present to grant to this municipality a daily postal delivery; from Mr. S. Packer, suggesting the advisability of a trigonometrical survey of this municipality; to the Colonial Secretary, forwarding a detail of the estimated revenue of the municipality for the current year; to the Minister of Lands, requesting that a surveyor be sent out to this municipality for the purpose of surveying Birrell-street. It was then resolved that the committee appointed for the purpose of inspecting the rooms offered as council chambers, do make further enquiries and report to the Council.—Councillor Browne, as chairman of improvement committee, reported that convictions had been obtained at Police Office against the persons engaged in removing gravel from Waverley-street.—Councillor James Vickery, as chairman of finance committee, brought up the following report recommending payment of the following accounts, which, on being seconded by Councillor O'Brien, was adopted:—Fairfax and Sons £1 12s. 9d.; Matthews and Co., £5 13s.; Barcroft, £1 5s.;—£8 10s. 9d.—It was then moved by Councillor Browne, seconded by Councillor O'Brien, and resolved, "That this Council deem it necessary that they should license all public vehicles plying within the municipality.—This terminated the business, and the Council adjourned.

DEPARTURE OF SIR GEORGE BOWEN.—Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the recently-appointed Governor of the new colony of Queensland, left Sydney on Saturday afternoon for his seat of government, in H. M. S. Cordelia. His Excellency was accompanied by Lady Bowen and the other members of his family. The embarkation was conducted in quite a private manner, without salutes or any other ostentatious display. The summoning of the first Legislature and those other duties which are prescribed by the Constitution of the new colony will take place without delay, so that by the beginning of 1860 the settlement hitherto known as Moreton Bay will have assumed all the dignity and privileges of an independent province.

It is rumoured that Mr. A. C. Gregory has been offered the appointment of Surveyor-General of Queensland.

ATTEMPT AT DROWNING.—Yesterday afternoon a female, who refused to give her name, was observed to deliberately jump off the north end of the Circular Wharf. The Ferry Queen steamer passing at the time, the young man in charge, named H. Billet, promptly proceeded to the spot, and with some difficulty succeeded in getting her on board. On being taken on shore she was placed in the hands of the police, as she expressed her determination to destroy herself.

A BULLOCK AT LARGE.—About eleven o'clock on Saturday, a large and exceedingly vicious bullock broke from the slaughter yards, in Sussex-street, and, rushing along Bathurst-street, ran amuck at everybody and everything, with which he came in contact. Passing into Pitt-street, with some ten or a dozen dogs yelping at his heels, the infuriated beast charged several persons, who were compelled to save themselves by making for the nearest open door or place of shelter, which presented itself. After running at large for about half an hour, he was driven into an enclosure near the railway terminus, and killed with an axe. The carcase, we believe, was forfeited, and, according to the usual custom, sent to the Benevolent Asylum, for the use of the inmates.

THE FRENCH IN THE PACIFIC.—The following official notice was cut from the advertising columns of a *Pacific Commercial Advertiser* (Honolulu paper) of last January. Clipperton Island, we believe, is a small rocky place without inhabitants, but with large deposits of guano:—"Empire of France! In the name of the Emperor, and in conformity with his orders, transmitted to us by his Excellency the minister of the navy, we, the undersigned, Victor le Coat de Kerveguen, Lieutenant, Commissioner of the Government of the Emperor of the French, do hereby proclaim and declare that from this day the full sovereignty of Clipperton Island, situated by 10 degrees 19 minutes latitude North, and 111 degrees 33 minutes longitude West, meridian of Paris, belongs to his Majesty the Emperor Napoleon III., his heirs and successors in perpetuity. Given under our seal on board the merchant ship Amiral, the 17th day of November, 1858. The Lieutenant, Commissioner of the Government, (signed) V. LE COAT DE KERVEGUEN."

BALMAIN REGATTA.

The various matches which, on account of the unfavourable state of the weather, were postponed at the Balmain Regatta, on Wednesday, came off under the superintendence of the committee on Saturday afternoon, when, we are happy to say, the whole were contested in a most satisfactory manner. As, upon the previous occasion, there was a large attendance of spectators, every little point and promontory whence a view of the races could be obtained being crowded, while the decks of the Monarch scarcely sufficed to afford standing, or perhaps we should say dancing, room for the numerous company who honoured the committee with their presence. The arrangements for starting, &c., were admirably carried out by the worthy umpire, Captain Harold, who was most indefatigable in his endeavours to secure fair play for the competitors. How he succeeded is shewn in the fact that no dispute of any kind arose—every contest passing off in the most harmonious and satisfactory manner. At the close of the day's amusement three hearty cheers were given for the Queen, three more in celebration of the successful issue of the regatta, and three for E. M. Sayers, Esq., in acknowledgment of his kindness in favouring the committee with the use of the Monarch as flagship. The following shews the result of the several races decided during the day:—

First Race.—To start at two o'clock. For all dingies not exceeding 14 feet overall, to be pulled by youths not exceeding 15 years of age, outriggers excluded. Course: to start from the flagship, round a boat in Johnson's Bay, and back to the flagship. First prize, £[illegible]; second ditto, £1; third boat to receive back entrance. Entrance, 5s.

of the North—Pink and white—H. Connor 1
—Pink and blue—J. Lewis 2
Ivy Rose—Blue and white—G. Reynolds 3
—White—F. Gardener
—Pink with blue border—W. Galvin
—Pink—J. Cook
—Blue—W. J. McNeil.

Six out of the seven entered boats, started for this race. The lot got away pretty well together, Reynolds and Lewis leading for the first two or three hundred yards, all the rest close astern. Approaching the flag-boat in Johnson's Bay, Connor put on steam and went to the front; Lewis and Reynolds being together in advance of the other boats. Returning to the flagship Connor had a clear lead of five or six lengths, which he maintained to the finish, despite the exertions of Lewis who contested every inch of the way with him. Reynolds came up a respectable third. There is some talk of the prize being disputed on the ground that Connor is above the age of fifteen years.

Second Race.—To start at half-past two o'clock. For all amateurs in gigs, pulling four oars, with coxswains. Course, to start from the flag-ship round Goat Island, thence round a boat in Johnson's Bay, thence round a boat off the police station, again round the boat in Johnson's Bay, and back to the flag-ship. Prize, £20. Entrance, £1 1s.

—Blue and red—J. Booker, J. Forrest, J. Brown, J. 1
—White with green border—A. Campbell, F. G. Campbell, , J. B. Phillip 2
—Blue and white—B. Stevenson, L. Windeyer, W. Simpson,
—Pink and white—W. Deloitte, E. Chisholm, J. Sempill, W.
—Red, white, and blue—R. Want, W. Clark, B. , C. Johnson.

Four boats only (the Traviata not coming to the post) went for this race, which resulted in a splendid contest between the Arrow and Star for the first mile, and between the Lily and Star for the remainder of the distance. The second boat came up barely a quarter of a minute behind the winner. Some quiet grumbling took place touching the circumstance under which the Star had been entered, the owners of the boat having, it was alleged first protested against Booker's crew, and then furnished them with the use of their gig to compete with the other boats. It did not appear, however, that the winners were disqualified from pulling as amateurs.

Third Race.—To start at three o'clock. For all sailing dingies, not exceeding twelve feet on the keel. Course: To start from the flag-ship, round a boat in Johnson's Bay, thence round Fort Denison, back round the flag-ship, thence again round Fort Denison, and back round the flag-ship. Prize, £8. Entrance, 10s. 6d.

Ivy Green—Blue—G. Green 1
Belle—Red—Fenwick 2
—White with blue star—J. Russell
—White—Bateman
—White flag, St. George's cross in blue Square—W. Stewart
—White ensign—H. H. Bligh
Watch—Blue and White—W. Dunn

The Ivy Green, a new and beautifully modelled craft, won this match in gallant style; the Belle coming in a good second. At the close of the race the latter craft got foul of a sailing skiff, and carried away portion of her rear.

Fourth Race.—To start at half-past three o'clock. For all watermen plying between Balmain and Sydney; men and boats to have been licensed and plying for not less a period than two months previous to the race, pulling a pair of sculls. Course: To start from the flag-ship, round a boat off thep police-station, thence round a boat in Johnson's Bay, and back to the flagship. Prize, £8. Entrance, 10s. 6d.

Prince Albert—Blue—G. Nash 1
—Blue and white—P. Connolly 2
—White—G. Gulphy
—Black—J. Lomax.

This contest was confined to Nash and Connelly, Lomax retiring before half the distance was completed. Connolly pulled gamely all through, but was unable to overhaul his opponent, who came in a winner by several lengths.

Fifth Race.—To start at four o'clock. For all amateurs not exceeding seventeen years of age, who have never before won a public race, pulling a pair of oars, in licensed waterman's skiffs, with coxswains. Course: To start from the flag-ship, round a boat off the police station, thence round a boat off the A. S. N. Company's Slip, and back to the flag-ship. Prize £5. Entrance 5s.

Look-out—White—R. Kennedy and J. Bowman 1
—colour—M'Pherson and White 2
—Black and white—W. and J. Greenwell.
Prince Albert—White, blue ball—H. M'Dermott and C. Ferris.
—Blue and white—J. Stevenson and H. Ellis.

A close race for about half the distance, but won eventually with ease by the Look-out; the Lily second. A protest has been lodged against both the first and second boats, and will be taken into consideration prior to the prize being paid over.

Sixth Race.—To start at half-past four o'clock. For all gigs, pulling four oars, with coxswain. Course same as No. 2. Prize, £20. Entrance, £1 1s.

Arrow—Black—T. Day, P. M'Gregor, J. Candlish, H. White .. 1
Oxford and Cambridge—White—R. Green, T. M'Grath, J. Green, J. Punch 2
—Blue and white—E. F. W. and C. Woodley 3
—Pink and white—W. Deloitte, J. Semphill, E. Chisholm, W. Melville .... dr

This was the great race of the day, and excited considerable interest from the circumstance of "the Londoners" and "the Natives" being pitted against each other in what might fairly be termed equal boats. After one false start, the three gigs (the Ariel did not go) got away beautifully, the Greens having, if anything, the best of it in the start, the Woodleys lying second, and the Thames' men last on the outside. In rounding the island these positions were changed, the Arrow having assumed the premiership, with a lead of five or six lengths. From this to the finish, the English pullers continued to improve their advantage, the gap between them and their adversaries increasing visibly at every stroke. In the last mile, the Greens made an effort, but were unable to get near the leading boats, and a pretty race terminated in favour of the "old country" by about 25 lengths. The Woodleys (who had much the worst of it as regarded the boats) came in a half-minute behind the second men; the whole of the competitors being loudly cheered at the termination of the race.

The Seventh Match.—A gig and dingy chase for a prize of £5, created a deal of merriment, the puller of the dingy successfully eluding every effort at capture during the prescribed space of twenty minutes. Some bye-races got up amongst the members of the committee succeeded, and formed an appropriate wind-up to the day's proceedings.

Trotting Match at Homebush.—A two mile race for £15 a side, was run on Saturday between — Fitzgerald, Esq.'s bay gelding, aged, and Dr. Titterton's bay gelding, 5 years old. The betting was in favour of the old horse. At about a quarter past four o'clock the horses were brought to the post, and a good start was effected. Both horses went off at a moderate pace, and in passing the grand stand the first time the young horse led by about two lengths. The pace was now increased, and the old horse gradually crept up to his opponent and in coming up the hill leading to the straight running collared and passed him, and finished the rest of the distance an easy winner. If the distance had been a mile and a quarter we think the race would have ended in a different result.

The Prince of Wales Theatre.—On Tuesday evening last the French drama of "Camille" was performed, before a very large and attentive audience, and on the following night the new drama of "Janet Pride" was most successfully produced; the principal character being sustained by Miss Provost, supported by Messrs. Rayner, Burford, Miran, Mrs. Charles Jones, and others. This piece (a notice of which has already appeared in these columns) ran with crowded houses for the rest of the week, and is likely to continue to be acceptable for several nights longer. On Friday and Saturday it was followed by the comedietta of the "Pet of the Petticoats." The classical tragedy of "Phædra" is announced as in course of active preparation. The drama of "Janet Pride" will be played again to-night.

CRICKET.

With the view to give practice to our intercolonial players, a select eleven, which included (as will be seen by the score list) five or six of our best players, on Saturday, were matched against sixteen chosen on the Domain Ground—this side also comprising four or five first-rank men, with a considerable number of our good players. The first innings was taken by the Sixteen, Captain Ward and Mills assuming the defence of the stumps against the bowling of N. Thompson and Kinlock. Ward had scored two singles, when he was caught out by Kinlock, and was succeeded by F. Rowley. Mills showed some spirited batting, and after a rather lengthy innings, in the course of which he made eleven (three being doubles), he also offered a chance to Kinlock, which was safely manipulated. Rowley, after scoring three single, was bowled by Kinlock. Park gained one run, and gave a catch to Hilliard. Cleeve and Illidge, whose playing was very brief, did not trouble the scorers, the former being run out, and the latter caught out by Dickson. Andrews made a stand, and succeeded in scoring six (one of which was for three), when he was run out. Samuels also showed considerable smartness in repelling good bowling, and kept his stumps secure for a considerable time, during which he scored nine, eventually being bowled by Kinlock. With the exception of Meicklejohn's three, T. J. Thampson's two, and J. Thompson's three, no other score was made—Tunks, S. Thompson, and Mitchell being rapidly bowled by Kinlock. Meiklejohn was out by an admirable catch by Kinlock, his bowler. The innings closed for sixty (fifty runs and ten byes). In the bowling, a reference to the analysis will show that Kinlock's had a decided advantage over that of Thompson in taking wickets, although the largest score was made off Kinlock's bowling—the reason for this state of things being probably attributable to the circumstance that whilst Thompson's bowling was kept at a good speed and length, it was very variable in direction; at the same time, from Kinlock's swift and precise bowling, score was made by slips and leg hits. The Sixteen now took the field. The certainty of hold and style of play exhibited by Mr. D. Dixon at longstop deserves the highest praise. The Eleven sent Hilliard and N. Thompson to the wickets, Ward and E. Brown bowling. Their innings opened rather ominously, for Hilliard's stumps were at a very early stage lowered by a ball from Brown, which appeared to have been played rather carelessly. Glassford joined N. Thompson, who was making score quietly; but Glassford quickly followed the fate of Hilliard, being bowled by Brown, score nil. Hopes of a retrieval now rested upon O. Lewis, and disappointment was great when his bails descended in the first over, Brown again bowling. D. Dickson, in company with Thompson (who still remained at the stumps, scoring at intervals), then faced the bowling of Brown and Ward, and the scoring was for a time renewed, until Dickson had made five, when a chance he gave was readily taken by Ward. Gilbert went in, but had scarcely seen an over before his stumps fell by a ball from the inexorable Brown, without a chance of scoring. Thompson had previously been caught out by Mills, after he had added five to the score. G. Curtis and T. Lewis were now in, but both were shortly displaced (the former of whom made two, by singles), the ball caught by T. C. Thompson, after a *ricochet* from Ward's hand, and the latter bowled by Brown. Kinlock made four singles, and was bowled by Brown; and T. Dickson, for one, was bowled by Ward. Johnson not out, with no runs. The innings finished for a score of twenty-three (twenty runs and three byes). The excellent underhand bowling of Brown made havoc with the stumps—its speed, length, and break uniting to make it very effective. Comparatively fewer runs were made from Ward's bowling. This innings having unexpectedly occupied but a short period, it was agreed that the Eleven should follow with a second innings; and accordingly Johnson (who was not out) was joined by N. Thompson, who, from Brown's and Illidge's bowling, made a rapid score of eleven, with several twos and threes, and was then caught out at point by Meiklejohn. Johnson was making singles in company with Hilliard, but was eventually run out, after scoring six. Glassford joined Hilliard, and both were doing pretty well, when Hilliard gave a chance to Andrews, and went out for four only. Kinlock succeeded him; Glassford now made runs by play for singles, and had reached nine, when he succumbed to a ball from Brown. Kinlock made two, and was caught out by Cleeve. Dickson and Gilbert went in, and the former had scored four singles, and the latter one, when the stumps were drawn. Five wickets down for thirty-nine runs. The score is subjoined:—

THE SIXTEEN.—First Innings.

Ward, c. Meiklejohn, b. N. Thompson	2
E. Brown, c. N. Thompson, b. Kinlock	10
Mills, c. Kinlock, b. N. Thompson	11
Park, c. Hilliard, b. N. Thompson	1
Cleeve, run out	0
Illidge, c. Dickson, by N. Thompson	0
Andrews, run out	6
Meiklejohn, c. and b. Kinlock	3
F. Rowley, b. Kinlock	3
T. J. Thompson, b. Kinlock	2
E. Samuels, b. Kinlock	9
Mackenzie, not out	0
J. N. Thompson, b. Kinlock	3
W. Tunks, b. Kinlock	0
S. Thompson, b. Kinlock	0
Mitchell, c. Thompson, b. Kinlock	0
Byes, 8, leg byes 2	10
Total first innings	60

Analysis of Bowling.

N. Thompson: 114 balls, 7 maiden overs, 18 runs, 0 wickets.
Kinlock: 114 balls, 6 maiden overs, 32 runs, 7 wickets.

THE ELEVEN.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Gilbert, b. E. Brown	0	not out	1
N. Thompson, c. Mills, b. Brown	5	c. Meiklejohn, b. Illidge ...	11
Kinlock, b. Brown	4	c. Cleeve, b. Mills	2
Hilliard, b. Brown	3	c. Andrews, b. Illidge	4
O. Lewis, b. Brown	0		
D. Dickson, c. Ward, b. Brown	5	not out	4
Johnson, not out	0	run out	6
G. Curtis, c. T. J. Thompson b. Brown	2		
T. Lewis, b. Brown	0		
T. Dixon, b. Ward	1		
Glassford, b. Brown	0	b. Brown	9
Byes	3	Byes	2
Total	23	Five wickets for	39

Analysis of Bowling.

Brown: 45 balls, 1 maiden over, 14 runs, 6 wickets. Brown: 36 balls, 0 maiden over, 12 runs, 1 wicket. Ward: 36 balls, 2 maiden over, 6 runs, 1 wicket. Illidge: 48 balls, 2 maiden overs, 18 runs, 0 wide. Mills: 30 balls, 2 maiden overs, 7 runs, 0 wide.

The result of this match is an evidence of that common uncertainty in batting, to which even the most constantly practised players are liable; but, notwithstanding the good bowling of Ward, Brown, and Kinlock, good fielding, and some fair batting in the second innings, it also affords conviction of the general necessity for making every possible effort to meet with hope of success our able antagonists of Victoria, during the brief period which is now to elapse before that event. It is satisfactory to learn that steps have been taken for securing the services of some of our best country players. Mr. Richardson's skill as a bowler has been shown, and, no doubt, it might be made highly effective with good practice; and it is understood by report that Mr. Moore (whose name is celebrated in the Hunter district) excels both as bowler and batsman.

Two Persons Bitten by Snakes.—A correspondent informs us that on the morning of the 1st instant, John Ray, a lad about fourteen years of age, son of Mrs. Ray, of the Picton Inn, was working in the hayfield, when he came across a snake. He tried to despatch it with his fork, but the snake was too quick for him, and bit him, and afterwards made its escape. His brother was close by at the time, and immediately tied his handkerchief tightly above the wound, and brought him from the field against his will, for he wanted to stay to see if it would fester first. Our respected townsman, Mr. Larkin, was called in, who probed the wound, causing it to bleed freely, and then applied ipecacuanha to it. Our village doctor was then sent for, but he was unfit to attend. A messenger was accordingly despatched to Camden for Dr. Bleak, who arrived about one o'clock. Having examined the wound, he pronounced the lad to be in no danger, and shortly left again for Camden. Two hours after a man, working for Mr. Mulholland, came into the town who had also been bitten, but on the calf of the leg. He had not used the precaution of putting a ligature above the wound, and, consequently, felt very ill. His head was giddy and he could scarcely see. Mr. Larkin promptly applied the same remedies as in the first case, and both parties next morning were better. The man, I may state, passed a restless night, and could hardly be kept awake besides being very sick. There is little doubt but that both would have fallen victims had it not been for the valuable services of Mr. Larkin, who ascribes the cures to the remarkable properties of the ipecacuanha. It might be of service just now if some of your many learned readers would enlighten the public on the uses and properties of ipecacuanha in curing snake bites, &c. The snake that bit the lad was about three feet long, and of a lead colour. It was killed that afternoon under a stone not far from the place where it wounded its victim. Every one speaks in the highest terms of Mr. Larkins, who, for a non-professional man, is remarkably clever. Were it not for him we should be indeed badly off at times.

Boat Accident.—Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, four persons, two men and two females, hired a boat in Woolloomooloo Bay, for the purpose of sailing about the harbour, and when in Farm Cove, half-way between Lady Macquarie's Chair and the Government Jetty, a sudden puff capsized her. William Davis, one of the young men, managed to turn the boat keel up, and swam to one of the women and succeeded in getting her on the boat. The other man named James Best, was then clinging to her stern, Davis then swam to the assistance of the other female, but by the time he had returned with her, Best had sunk. A boat from H.M.S. Herald was immediately on the spot, and took the survivors on board. No trace of the body of Best could be discovered. Miss Palmer and Miss Wheeler were the names of the two females.

Anchors and chains, sails, rope &c., saved from the wreck of the "Favourite." Ship chandlers and others are requested to attend the sale of the above on Campbell's Wharf, this day, at twelve o'clock.—Adv.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. NEWMAN AND ROBERTS.—At the School of Arts, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock; Stone Fire, Dwarf Stone Wall, Iron Palisading, and Gates.

MESSRS. FRITH AND PAYTEN.—At their Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, White Herrings, Codfish, Slates, damaged Woolpacks and Woolbagging; at Towns' and Co.'s Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Pampanga and Manila Sugars, Tea.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At Campbell's Wharf, at 12 o'clock, Anchors, Chains, Sails, Spars, Hawsers, Rope, &c.

MR. A. P. RICHARDSON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Block of 5 Houses, at the corner of Burton and Bourke streets, Woolloomooloo; Cottage Residence, and 5½ Acres of Land, on the new Canterbury Road, about one mile from the Railway Station, Petersham; Corner Allotment of Land, having large frontage to Australia-street, on the Kingston Estate, Newtown; Seven Allotments, about half an acre each, at Merriwa; Three Acres and three-quarters of Land, at Brecon; Allotment, Laing's Clear, Newtown.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—On the premises Jamison-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Plate, Linen, China, Glass, Earthenware, Furniture of 21 Bedrooms.

MR. W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, Western Road, at 12 o'clock, Fat Cattle and Sheep.

MR. T. ARGENT.—At the Corporation Wharf, Lime-street, at 2 o'clock, Fat Beef, in quarters.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.

MESSRS. A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Bedding, Mangle, Spring Van, Glass Case, Stove, &c.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Dogcarts, Gigs, Trucks, Drays, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Gigs, Carriages, Harness, &c.

THE SHERIFF.—At the London Tavern, at noon, Right, Title, and Interest under the Will of the late John Tunks.

Murder of an Aboriginal.—The Deniliquin correspondent of the *Melbourne Herald*, writing from the Edward River, says:—On Wednesday evening last, information was given to Mr. Morison, the coroner for this district, that a blackfellow had been killed by some of his countrymen of a different tribe. Instructions having been issued to the police, search was next day made for the body, which was discovered in a lagoon about two hundred yards from the north bank of the river, and within half-a-mile of the court-house. From the advanced stage of decomposition in which the corpse was when found, identification of the body was impossible. An inquest was held on the following day (*Friday*, the 18th ultimo), by the *coroner*, and a jury having been sworn, they proceeded to view the body, which had been drawn out of the water, not without some difficulty, from the fact of its having been staked down to the mud, probably with the view to better concealment of the crime. The jury having returned to the court-house, two witnesses were examined, one of whom deposed to having seen a blackfellow on the evening of Sunday, the 13th, at the Wanderer Inn, North Deniliquin, and to having conversed with him. The blackfellow in question was servant of a settler named Glaisher, from the Lachlan, who was on the road with store cattle. He was a very intelligent native, and in reply to bantering remarks made by some of the people of the house, replied that he would not trust himself five minutes among the blacks hereabouts. The witness had seen the corpse that had been found in the lagoon, but could not identify the features as being those of the man with whom he had conversed, but believed he was the same, from the similarity of the belt found on the body to one worn by Mr. Glaisher's blackfellow. He had heard it rumoured for two or three days past that Glaisher's blackfellow was missing. The second witness, Thomas Ryan, travelling with stock, deposed to having had a blackfellow, named Mick, in his employ for nearly three years, and that on leaving his service, the man went to live with Mr. Glaisher, a neighbour of witness', on the Lachlan. He could not swear that the corpse was the same as that of the man Mick, but from the general appearance as to size, &c., he believed it was. Mr. Squire, surgeon, deposed to having made an external examination of the body, but was not prepared from that to state the cause of death; there were holes in the chest, but from the putrid state of the body it was impossible to say whether these had been inflicted during life. There was also a cut in the right side of the abdomen, through which the bowels protruded. By making a post-mortem examination, he might be able to say what had been the cause of death, but, from the advanced stage of decomposition, thought it unlikely. The jury acquiescing with the recommendation of the coroner, the inquest was adjourned to Friday next to afford opportunity for making a post-mortem examination and for the production of witnesses, some of whom are at a distance from here. During the inquiry, an aboriginal known as Tommy, a Billabong black, suspected of being concerned in the murder, had been under watch by the police; while being escorted to the lock-up, he made a sudden movement behind one of his custodians, and, with native alacrity, jumped into the river, and deliberately swam for the opposite bank. The presence of a constable, and two or three brickmakers from a hut near the bank, served to keep him from landing, until reinforcements of constables reached the opposite side by crossing at the punt. But to a blackfellow the water is as familiar an element as the land, and of this the performances of Master Tommy afforded a sufficient illustration. Of fifty or sixty people who took part in the chase, not one was "game" to tackle the blackfellow in the water, and all sorts of devices, lassoing, pelting, aiming pistols, alike failed to bring him to terms. For upwards of an hour, the fugitive continued to baffle his pursuers, his endeavour apparently being to keep at a safe distance until darkness afforded him the opportunity for escape. In this he might probably have succeeded, but for the timely arrival of some blacks, who, attracted by the sight of the crowd, came from their camp, and were induced by the promise of reward to swim after the rebellious Tommy. But even now Tommy refused to surrender, and standing on the projecting limb of a tree growing in the stream, and armed with a small waddy, he held his antagonists—black and white—at bay, until yielding to the persuasions of the former—who, like the statesmen of Europe, are great believers in diplomacy—he consented to be captured by them, and was accordingly led out of the water, and handed over to the authorities. It is probable that other blacks are implicated in the affair, as the operation of "buckeen" requires at least half-a dozen performers. From a subsequent issue of the *Herald*, we learn that the inquest was resumed on the 22nd, the principal witness (for whose appearance it had been adjourned for a week) having in the meantime arrived. The evidence of the medical witness, Mr Squire, was first taken, from which it appeared that, owing to the decomposed state of the corpse, he had found it impossible to perform a post-*mortem* examination. The witness accurately described the condition of the body, but the putrefaction had obliterated all marks by which it could be determined whether the wounds had been inflicted before or after death. From the evidence of one of the stockmen, coupled with the statement of a black boy, a stockkeeper in the neighbourhood, there is little doubt that the man was led away by another aboriginal to a neighbouring public-house, from which they proceeded to a camp of natives, and that he was there lured on in a way that may be readily imagined, and, in an unguarded moment, stunned with nullah nullahs, and made a victim to the abominable custom of "buckeen." The jury returned a verdict equivalent to wilful murder against some aboriginal or aborigenes unknown. The blackfellow who had been in custody on suspicion was thereupon set at large, the coroner probably not considering the evidence of aborigines sufficient to justify committal.

MELBOURNE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Thursday, December 1, 1 p.m.—The Parliamentary session has commenced in earnest. The Government Education Bill has been brought forward in the Legislative Council, and the Government Land Bill in the Legislative Assembly. The latter measure fulfils exactly the promises made in the election address of the Attorney-General, the portion of which referring to this question you have already published. The Education Bill has not yet been printed, but Mr. Fellows, in introducing the bill in the Upper House, explained the leading features. It is proposed to abolish the two Boards at present existing, and to constitute a single Board in their place, at an expense of £1500 per annum. The functions of this Board are to be the regulation of the proportion of assistance to be granted to the various schools, to classify and to determine the salaries of the teachers. The education of all is to be compulsory, and provision is to be made for the teaching of reading and writing free of charge. The system is to be "secular," and penalties are to be inflicted for any attempt at interference with the religion of the scholars. Such are, in brief, the main features of the bill. The schools are to be self-supporting as nearly as possible, except as regards the teaching of reading and writing, which the State is to provide for. In all localities where the schools cannot be rendered self-supporting, the local subscriptions will be supplemented by the Government. Until the bill itself is in the hands of the public, it would be premature to express an opinion on the proposed system. It will not be very favourably received by those in favour of the Denominational plan; but it will secure the support of those in favour of the general education of the people in secular matters.

On Tuesday afternoon last, when the Houses assembled for the first time since the instalment in office of the new Ministry, the Lower House appeared to be very equally divided as regards numbers; but this affords no clue to the disposition of the House. On the Opposition side, Duffy and his following, O'Shanassy and his following, and the Convention, sit in little knots, separated from each other by independant members on the Government side. Many members sit below the gangway who are not pledged to support ministers, but who will generally vote with them. On the whole, Mr. Nicholson has reason to be satisfied with the aspect of the House. He has a strong party against a divided opposition.

The explanations, Ministerial and ex-Ministerial of Tuesday, were of the dullest; an interest has been lost in the matter long ago, but precedent commands and Ministers are bound to follow. They were enlivened by an interchange of words between Mr. O'Shanassy and Mr. Duffy, not very complimentary on the part of each to the other. The ex-Chief Secretary repeated his insinuation about Duffy's connection with the *Nation*. Mr. Duffy having originated the subject by declaring that "he exercised no more control over that journal that he did over the *Times*, Mr. O'Shanassy hinted that he could make a statement which would be injurious to Mr. Duffy. On being challenged to make it he declined, but, as I understood him, offered to put it in writing with the signatures of all the members of the late Cabinet attached. It is due to Mr. Duffy that his explanations about the sepoy sympathy affair should be before your readers as the accusation has already been. It is scarcely so hearty as could be wished.

Hawthorne, October 24th.

My dear Sir,—Whether I can act in the Government you propose to form or not, I am obliged to you for giving me an opportunity, denied by the rules of debate, of answering Mr. O'Shanassy's ungenerous imputation in relation to the Indian Address.

The question was not, as you suppose, whether the Indian mutiny was to be referred to in the Governor's speech, but whether the address of a certain committee in London was to receive this distinction. I objected, because I felt the country had a right to be offended at the preposterous union of the Governor, the Parliament, and the Mayor of Melbourne in the document,—as much right to be offended, according to my idea, as the Imperial Parliament would have if the Lord Mayor of London was united with them under similar circumstances. Mr. O'Shanassy shifted the ground of controversy in the Cabinet, in order to appeal to the prejudice which my connection with Irish affairs might have left on the minds of my colleagues, exactly as he appealed to the same prejudice in the House; but my objection began and ended in the incongruity of the union of names and persons, and would have been the same whatever was the subject of the address.

I have never felt nor expressed any sympathy with the sepoy mutiny, or confounded it in any manner with the natural and generous desire of Ireland to regain her national existence.

Of course the question of unity in a government is one that depends upon the principles on which the government will be formed, and the men that will compose it. Nothing would give me greater pleasure than acting with you in a Government in which the opinions I have declared on the land question at Warrnambool will be carried out, and the men of the popular party be adequately represented; but it is only on these conditions I could join you with honour, or be of the least use to you afterwards.

I am, my dear Sir,
Very faithfully yours,
C. Gavan Duffy.

W. Nicholson, Esq.

We hear a great deal in the various Government departments about the economical tendencies of the new heads. The expenditure is to be very much reduced on all hands. Applicants for appointments are informed that the Government are not likely to have any vacancies for many months to come, as, in effecting the contemplated reductions, many deserving men will be thrown out of employment, who will have the first claim for any appointments which may become vacant.

You will see by the papers that trade in an uncomfortable state here—confidence almost at an end—failures, I fear, only just beginning.

By the Wonga Wonga we have Melbourne papers to the 1st instant.

A cricket match between the gentlemen and players was concluded on Wednesday *afternoon*, on the Richmond ground, and resulted in the victory of the gentlemen. The game was one of the best that has been played for some time. Wills, as usual, headed the score, but his bowling was not so good as usual. On the side of the players, Costick and John Huddleston made the running, both of them playing well. On Saturday the Sydney Eleven will play eighteen from the county of Bourke.—*Herald*.

The same paper, of Thursday, says:—Amongst the passengers by the Ocean Chief were Mrs. M'Guire, the Superioress of the principal or Bagot-street Convent, Dublin, and five other nuns of the Order of Mercy. Their ministrations will be confined, for the present, to Geelong, whither they go to-day, and they will assume the control and conduct of the St. Augustine's Orphanage, and other charities of the town. Ultimately, as the sisters become more intimately acquainted with the district, their sphere of action will be extended.

Relative to the late brutal outrage at Mia Mia, the *Ballaarat Times* says:—The calculations of the medical profession are completely at fault in the case of Bowen, who was hacked with the axe at Mia Mia, and whose wounds they pronounced mortal, as it is now expected he will recover. Although a portion of his brain was lost, he is perfectly sensible.

The *Argus* of 29th ultimo says:—Yesterday, Victoria lost a genuine sportsman in the person of Mr. Redwood, the owner of Strop, Miss Rowe, and Io. This gentleman, though but a short time in the colony, has, by his unaffected simplicity and sterling honesty, gained "golden opinions from all sorts of men." He leaves, we are convinced, with the regret of all who have met with him personally, or have had any opportunity of knowing what manner of man he is. Though unfortunate in his venture (he must have expended between £2000 and £3000 on his horses, first and last)—Mr. Redwood left Melbourne as happy as he landed. It reflected but little credit upon our sporting men that hardly a gentleman known upon the Victorian turf was on the wharf yesterday to say "Good-bye" when the City of Sydney cast off.

The annual intercolonial cricket match is fixed to take place on the 3rd of February.—*Age*.

Amid all the talk about politics, vote by ballot, and so forth, and the large amount of wisdom which some people like to make other people think they possess, it is amusing to note the arrant ignorance that really prevails. At the election of a member for the Mining Board at Ballaarat on Saturday, the *Times* reports that "At the police court, two papers were put into the box, on one of which the names of the whole of the candidates had been left, and on the other the whole of the names had been scratched out. Some persons seemed to have rather a curious idea of the qualification which entitled them to vote, as one individual produced a slaughtering license when he tendered his vote, and another thought that the fact of his possessing a billiard license was sufficient to give him a right to assist in the election of a mining representative."

We understand that an action has been entered by Messrs. Goyder and Gearns against Mr. W. C. Yuille, for malicious prosecution. The damages are laid at £2,000. A large bar has been engaged on both sides. The trial will take place in March next.—*Argus*.

The ball given at the Exhibition Building, on Tuesday, by the members of the Royal Victorian Yeomanry Cavalry will long be remembered as one of the most brilliant and successful which ever took place in Melbourne. The room was very tastefully fitted up, military trophies alternating with flags and evergreens. Two bands were provided, that of the 40th and that of the Royal, and we cannot speak too highly of the manner in which they acquitted themselves. His Excellency arrived shortly after nine, and from that hour until half-past four the following morning there was very little breathing time for those ardent votaries of Terpsichore, who stood up in every dance. About half-past ten the Exhibition Building, large as it is, was crowded with nearly all the youth, beauty and fashion of Melbourne; and there could not have been fewer than eight hundred persons present, including the officers of the Pelorous, and of the 40th, the members of the corps, the officers of the Victoria, and a large number of the members of other volunteer corps. The gay uniforms of the United Services—we include the citizen soldiers in the union—added very materially to the general effect, and toned down the sombre black of the civilians, and the light colours worn by the ladies. Shortly after midnight, a supper, really including every delicacy of the season, was served in the gallery. The arrangements appeared to give much satisfaction.—*Argus*

The same paper reports that a highway robbery, under arms, characterised with more than ordinary daring and impudence, occurred about ten days since on the Loddon, two miles from Mr. Catto's last sheep station, and about fifteen miles from Newbridge, the intelligence of which only reached the Detective Office on Monday night. A cattle dealer, named Frederick G. Allmer, residing at Yass, New South Wales, was stopped by a man, who, presenting a revolver at his head, commanded him to march into the bush. Allmer, who was on horseback at the time, not having any means of defence, deemed it prudent to obey, in order to save his life. Having gone about 100 yards in the direction required, Allmer was told to halt and dismount, and then requested to give up his money. He had none, and said so; but his assailant evincing incredulity, Allmer was made to turn his pockets inside out. Baulked of the anticipated treasure, the robber, after some hesitation, apparently feeling disinclined to leave without plunder of some kind, decided on taking the horse, which he mounted, and rode off. Allmer found his way back to the road, and had proceeded about two miles when, to his amazement, he perceived the same animal approaching him ridden by a boy. The lad on coming up informed Allmer that he had just met a man (whose description tallied precisely with the appearance of the fellow who had stolen his horse) on horseback, who made him get off the horse he was riding, and compelled him to exchange animals with him, the boy being forced to mount the horse lately ridden by Allmer, while the robber rode off on the one the lad had been riding, which was a bay mare with one hind foot white, and branded WP, JHP under, near the shoulder. The robber is still supposed to be on the Loddon, but has up to the present time eluded the vigilance of the police, notwithstanding that two mounted constables are in pursuit.

BALLAARAT RACES.

These races commenced on the 30th ultimo. The weather was fine, but the attendance rather poor.

The *Argus* of the 1st instant gives the following report of the day's proceedings, received by telegraph, from its correspondent:—

Ballaarat, Wednesday.

Handicap Hurdle Race.—Walkover and Terrible Billy scratched. S. Bavin's b. g. Kinchen, first; J. Nott's br. g. Rifleman, second.

Publicans' Purse.—H. N. Simson's Buzzard, first; J. Smith's br. m. Beeswing, second; L. Reilly's Nutwith, third; and the Moor, fourth. Flatcatcher, Maradoo, and Strop were scratched.

The Ballaarat Biennial.—A walkover by Buzzard.

Stewards' Plate.—Dowling's ch. m. Dispatch, first. Henderson's gr. g. Gaffer Grey, second; Abbot's Warhawk, third.

CHINA.

By way of Singapore and Melbourne we have advices from Hongkong to the 28th September. At that date no definite intelligence had reached China with respect to the measures of the British Government in regard to the Peiho massacre. The observations of the *Overland China Mail* of 28th September are to the following effect on the subject:—

It is apprehended, and not without good reason, that in the event of a new war being determined on, the Chinese will learn that long before a sufficient force can be assembled; that Sennkollnsin and the war party will consequently gain the ascendance in the war councils of the Court of Pekin; and that some general attempt, if not by open warfare, yet by secret and Chinese means, may be made on the foreigners of the coast of China, and especially on those at Shanghai.

It is rumoured that, though the American treaty has been ratified by the Emperor, it has been notified to his Excellency Mr. Ward, that it will not be allowed to come in force until some arrangents have been made with the French and British Ministers. If true, this is not to be wondered at, as otherwise many awkward complications might arise. In noticing the refusal to give the American Minister an audience with the Emperor, on the ground that the Minister would not bend on one knee, we omitted to mention that the Chinese had before them the precedent of the British Minister, Earl Macartney, who, in 1792, knelt on one knee to the Emperor of China; and also, that we are not aware that of the American treaty containing any special provision for an audience with his Celestial Highness.

The schooner Amoy, from Singapore, had been seized by the French admiral at Saigon, for twice attempting to force the blockade of that port. The captain is detained a prisoner, but the crew have been forwarded to Hongkong.

The steamer Italian, from Shanghai to Swatow, was wrecked on the Dlussin Rock, in the Namos Passage, crew saved.

The papers also announce the loss of the Hamburgh schooner Macto, at Formosa, and the murder of the captain and one of the crew, whose death had been avenged by some foreigners.

The editor of the *Friend of China* has been convicted of a criminal libel on Colonel Caine, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, and also a fine of £50.

There was no further news of any importance.

COCHIN CHINA.

By advices from Touron to the 22nd September (says the *Straits Times*) we learn that the French admiral, after four months' delay in negotiating with the Cochin Chinese, without success, had resolved on renewing warlike operations, and captured all the enemy's batteries and intrenchments at the point of the bayonet on the 15th September. The allies suffered a loss of four men killed and forty-six wounded. The loss on the part of the enemy was severe, including forty-eight guns; they abandoned their fortifications, and had retired more than seven miles into the interior.

SINGAPORE.

Via Melbourne, we have intelligence from this dependency to the 8th of October.

The following, relative to the Australian telegraph, appears in the *Singapore Free Press* of 15th September:—

The concession formerly granted by the Dutch Government to Mr. Gisborne, to carry a telegraphic line from Australia to India, through the Dutch possessions in the Indian Archipelago, has been cancelled by mutual consent. The Dutch Government has undertaken to lay an electric cable between Batavia and Singapore, and has given permission to Mr. Gisborne to erect and conduct a telegraph station at Koepang, on the island of Timor, for the Australian line, and to join this line with the Dutch one at Banyuwangie on Java. The English Government have consented to the erection of a Dutch telegraph station at Singapore, and entered into an arrangement with the Dutch Government to the following effect:—

"1. The Dutch Government shall not sanction any monopoly by which, at any time, the laying of new telegraphic lines between the Netherlands-India possessions and Australia on the one side, and Singapore on the other, would be hindered. The Dutch Government will, during a reasonable term of preparation, afford protection to the persons engaged in laying an Australian line. The Dutch Government, however, is not bound to permit the competition of another line with its telegraphic communication between Batavia and Singapore, except in the event specified in (*b*) in article 5 hereunder written.

"2. The line between Batavia and Singapore shall at all times be available for the Government and the public of Great Britain.

"3. As far as regards the priority of sending messages, the British Government shall enjoy the same advantages as that of the Netherlands.

"4. The messages of the British Government may be sent in cipher, and shall not be previously examined.

"5. As soon as the line between Batavia and Singapore shall be found insufficient for the requirements of the public, the Dutch Government (*a*) shall either lay one or more additional cables (*b*), or give permission for the laying of one or more cables, whether by the British Government, or by a private company. The Dutch Government shall always provide the requisite number of wires overland between Batavia and the point where the Australian lines are to join.

"6. The employment of British agents shall be allowed at the stations where the junction of the submarine cables with the land line takes place on the direct route between the British possessions and Australia.

"The tariff for through messages shall be settled in conjunction with the British Government, and shall not be abolished or altered without its sanction."

The British Government recognises the principle of reciprocity in the application of these conditions to that part of the telegraphic communication with the British possessions which is to be undertaken by it, or under its control.

The cable for the communication between Batavia and Singapore has been manufactured by Messrs. R. S. Newall and Co., of Birkenhead, and is now probably on its way to Batavia. It is precisely similar to that which has been laid between Suez and Aden. The cost of the cable, laying it, &c., has been estimated at about £125,000. There will be a station between Batavia and Singapore, either on Banka or Billiton, the choice being dependent on the result of soundings now being made.

JAVA.

Intelligence from this island to the 7th September has been received:—

"Some disturbances had been excited in the native districts of Timor, beyond the Dutch boundaries, by a fanatic, who had collected a following, and was stirring up the mountain population. At Larentuka, on the same island, variances prevailed between the Mahomedans and the native Christians.

"At Banda, five earthquakes were experienced during the months of June and July. On the evening of the 20th July, about eight o'clock, a noise was heard at Grand Banda and Bontheir, very like the report of a cannon, and it was supposed to be the eight o'clock gun of the battery on Banda Neira. This, however, was proved to be a mistake, when, some minutes afterwards, the gun was in reality fired. Almost immediately after the report was observed, the sea began to rise, and gained much above the usual mark of high water. It then retired to a great distance, and twice rose and fell in this extraordinay manner, after which it resumed its usual state, and contiued to ebb, as it had been doing before this slight seaquake took place. It is remarkable that nothing of this was observed in the Banda Neira or in the remoter parts of Great Banda. The quantity of nutmegs collected during the month of May amounted to 49,156 lbs., and of mace to 14,604 lbs. In June the quantities were 55,916 lbs. nutmegs, and 13,979 lbs. mace.

On the evening of the 28th of June, about nine o'clock, a heavy shock of earthquake was felt at Kema (Menado), which was repeated about midnight, having a direction from east to west, accompanied by a seaquake, which caused the Government gun-boat, anchored in two and a half fathoms water, to strike the ground on the recession of the water. Other less heavy shocks were thereafter experienced."

The accounts from Celebes are to the 26th of August:—

"The Queen of Tannette, having divorced her husband, Datu Bakka, on account of incompatibility of temper, the latter tried to get up an insurrection. The Queen, accompanied by some Dutch officers and a reserve of Dutch troops, took the field against him, and, after some skirmishing, she succeeded in defeating him with considerable slaughter. The ex-husband is reported to have been wounded.

"Aru Polakka, a Boni noble, who had taken refuge at Macassar, left that place on the 3rd August, in the steamer Merapi, in company with the Secretary for Home Affairs, and about 100 followers, intending to proceed to Bulakomba, where he hoped to make a diversion in favour of the Dutch among the people of Sinjaaii, with whom he was supposed to have considerable influence. Hopes are also entertained of attaching the Bugis state of Soping to the cause of Government, and it is thought that Wajo may remain neutral, the terms on which it offered assistance to Boni at an earlier part of the struggle having been rejected."

Accounts from Macassar, dated the 24th August, state that a skirmish had taken place in the north, near the Campong Chamber, between the Dutch troops and the Boni people, which lasted for two hours, and in which a sergeant and two Amboyna soldiers were wounded. On the 17th and 23rd, several detachments of infantry, artillery, and sappers left Macassar for the northern districts.

Telegraphic news from Macassar to the 26th had been received at Batavia, to the effect that the Boni troops had drawn Major Heisterkmap into an ambuscade, and attacked him; they were, however, immediately put to flight, only two persons being wounded on the side of the Dutch.

The latest news from Batavia is, that Lieutenant-General Van Swieten, Commander-in Chief of the Netherlands Indian army, will personally direct the operations of the expediton against Boni.

The following news had been received from Banjermassing:—It having been reported that the rebels had collected in an old stone fort at Tabanio, on the sea shore, which some years previously had been abandoned by the Dutch, a reconnoitering party was detached in that direction, consisting of two armed boats with twenty infantry. As soon as they came under the fire of the rebels, two officers of the navy were wounded, two men killed, and several others wounded. As nothing could be done against the fort, the boats retired. Colonel Andresen immediately afterwards proceeded with a considerable force in the steamers Celebes and Boni for the purpose of attacking this place.

"The *Batavia Handelsblad* states that, after its overland edition had been printed, it had received important intelligence from Japan, respecting the trade there and the unsatisfactory proceedings of the Japan Government, which, amongst other things, proposed that after the 4th of July an import duty should be levied on all goods already in Desima. With much difficulty and remonstrance, it had been arranged that duty should only be paid on these goods as they were sold."

THE PHILIPPINES.

We (*Straits Times*) have papers from Manila up to 22nd September. No news of importance had transpired since our previous dates at the commencement of the month. Ophthalmia, which had been prevalent for some time past, showed no signs of abatement. The general state of the people in point of health was anything but favourable. Heavy gales were prevalent in the early part of the month, and on the evening of the 7th ultimo, during a lull in one of the gales, a shock of earthquake was felt, which lasted, however, only for a few minutes. Trade is in general very dull, but hopes of revival are entertained from the fact that considerable moneys are yet to be remitted for the Cochin-Chinese expedition, all of which will be expended in the Manila Market.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

The amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

	Saturday Evening.
Brandy	£159 10 0
Gin	100 13 4
Rum	261 17 0
Wine	344 11 0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	2 1 8
(in bottle)	4 15 0
Tobacco and snuff	115 14 0
Coffee and chicory	25 13 8
Sugar, unrefined	210 0 0
Pilotage	52 18 0
Dues	4 10 0
Total	£1348 3 8

The monthly general meeting of the members of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce will be held on Monday (this day), at three o'clock.

The Yarra Yarra arrived to-day from Moreton Bay, with 570 ounces of gold-dust.

Monday Morning.

The mail steamer had not arrived at Adelaide up to 12 o'clock last night. The last time communication was had through by telegraph was half-past 12 o'clock.

The Mornington arrived yesterday from Liverpool, with a cargo of general merchandise.

By the Wonga Wonga we have Melbourne papers to the 1st instant. The Customs revenue collected during the week amounted to £22,668 16s. 2d. From the *Argus* of November 29th to December 1st we extract the following:—

At the sale of Crown land, held on Monday, thirty-eight building allotments, situated at Richmond Flat, on the north side of the road to Hawthorne Bridge, were disposed of. They comprised seven acres one rood three-and-a-half perches, which sold for £2852, being at the average rate of £392 4s. per acre.

The import market has opened in the same inactive condition which it closed last week. With the heavy arrivals of to-day, no immediate improvement can be looked for. The number of vessels from the United Kingdom, Mauritius, and foreign ports arrived to-day, amounts to thirteen sail; and, with the strong S W wind blowing, more additions to our overcrowded market will, in all probability, be made during the night. Flour is steady in price, but not much is doing.

A meeting of the creditors of Mr. T. J. Laby was held on Monday, when the committee appointed at the first meeting brought up the report and balance-sheet prepared by Mr. H. Selwyn Smith, which showed that a gross dividend of 10s 6d in the pound might be realised from the assets. After some discussion, it was decided that Mr. Laby should make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, and Messrs. Oppenheimer and Hogg were appointed trustees.

The hull and cargo of the Herald of the Morning, now lying on Sandridge beach, was sold by auction by Messrs. George Thomas and Co., for the sum of £2090.

The markets have been again very unsettled to-day (Tuesday). Messrs. W. and T. Pole, the name of which firm has been mentioned with more or less frequency of late, announced early in the morning their intention of calling their creditors together. No statement of liabilities has been exhibited, but it is understood that they amount to between £70,000 and £80,000.

There is no improvement to report in the condition of the import market. Rumours of failures continue from day to day in circulation, adding greatly to the already existing want of confidence. Several parcels of Adelaide flour have been placed by auction, and, as £18 10s to £18 15s per ton only could be procured, on terms, the price of this article must be considered as having given way quite £1 per ton.

The Melbourne Crown Land Sales for the month terminated on Tuesday. The lots situated at Whittlesea, advertised for sale, were withdrawn, but the whole of the remainder, with the exception of two lots of farming land at Gruyere, for which no offers were made, were disposed of at full prices. Sixteen small building allotments, in back streets on Richmond Flat, near Hawthorne Bridge, sold at an average rate of £191 11s per acre; two lots, of 23 perches each, at Sandridge, realised at the rate of £1499 10s 9d per acre; 1 acre, near the Morang Pound, sold for £12 10s; and 669 acres 1 rood 19 perches, situated about 4½ miles from Schnapper Point, was disposed of at a fraction above the upset price of £1 per acre.

To-day (Wednesday) has been observed as a holiday at the banks, and to no inconsiderable extent among mercantile houses. Very little has been doing in the import market, or by second houses. With reference to the suspension of Messrs. W. and T. Pole, we understand the unsecured liabilities are not more than £40,000. The book debts of the firm are being made up, in order that they may be laid before the creditors at the meeting on Monday.

The usual weekly public sales of wool took place to-day at the warehouses of Messrs. Goldsbrough and Co. and Clough and Co. The attendance of buyers was considerable, and the prices generally averaged about last week's rates, although the biddings for greasy wools were very uneven, full rates in many instances being paid, whilst the offers for other lots, being below the market value, caused their withdrawal from the sale. Of 2429 bales catalogued, about 1470 bales were disposed of by auction, several of the bought-in lots being subsequently placed privately. Greasy wool brought from 10½d to 12½d; fleece, 16½d to 23½d; lambs', 19d; scoured, 23d to 23½d; and scoured lambs', 23d per lb.

Our dates from South Australia are to the 26th of November. The *Register* gives the subjoined report of the markets.

The flour market is rather firmer than it was last week; a tone has been imparted to it, not by any large transactions or speculative purchases, but by a constant influx of little orders. The country stores, the sheep farmers, and the bakers, all of whom had been induced to keep their stocks low as long as prices were high, have since the fall come to the market to replenish; and the consequence is, that not only has a further decline been prevented, but buyers have now to give a small advance on last week's quotations. Flour may now be quoted at £18 to £18 10s.

Wheat.—Of old there is little or none coming to market. The nominal price is 7s to 7s 6d, and perhaps for a large parcel even a higher price might be obtained, as it is beginning to be wanted to grind up with new. New wheat has been sold at 6s 3d within the last few days, and good samples coming in now would command a rather higher price.

Bran is 1s 7d to 1s 8d, which is a shade firmer.
Pollard is 10d to 2s, also a little firmer.
Copper steady at last week's quotation, namely, £102 per ton.
Cornsacks quiet, at 12s to 12s 3d.
Tea, sugar, and tobacco much the same as last week.
Business generally very quiet.

From Hongkong, by way of Melbourne, we have news to the 28th of September. The *China Mail* of that date reports as follows:—

Tea.—The following vessels have sailed to England since our last: From Shanghai—The Stornoway, with 506,500 lbs.; Ballaarat, 604,100 lbs.; and the Cambalu, with 547,800 lbs. From Fuhchau—The Spirit of the Deep, with 786,200 lbs.; The Anglo-Saxon, with 840,100 lbs. From Canton.—The Chapman, with 864,000 lbs. The total export to date amounts to 15,000,800 lbs.

The Hotspur, with 517,000 lbs. tea, and a general cargo, has been the only departure for New York. The export to the United States amounts to 5,626,500 lbs.

Silks.—The steamer Ganges took 1368 bales for England, and the Stornoway, 976 bales; the Ballaarat, 1681 bales; and the Cambalu, 1081 bales. The total export amounts to 16,064 bales, and the steamer Singapore will take about 2100 bales for Southampton. For Marseilles the steamer Ganges took 123 bales. The export to that port amounts to 618 bales, and the Singapore will take about 400.

Opium.—Bengal drug has experienced a further decline during the fortnight, while Malwa is firm at same quotations. Turkey has been in demand, owing to a small quantity having arrived. Quotations are—Patna, 732,50 dollars, showing a decrease of 30 dollars since last mail. Large quantities have been taken for the coast at this quotation. Benares, new, 725 dollars; old, 700 dollars. Malwa, firm, on account of small imports, and large shipments taken for the coast; good quality, quoted 590 dollars. Turkey, 740 dollars, in demand.

We have news, via Melbourne, from the Cape of Good Hope to the 28th of October. The *Argus* gives the latest extracts:—

The imports and exports for the quarter ending June have been published. The grand total of imports is £559,803, being a falling off of about £43,000, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1858. The total value of exports for the same quarter was £483,993, being an increase of about £127,000 upon the corresponding quarter of 1858. The number of British and foreign vessels inwards at all the ports of the colony was 157, with a tonnage of 62,891, and outwards 133, with a tonnage of 52,796, being a decrease upon the June quarter of 1858. £11,880 in gold has been exported during the quarter. The total value of imports for the half-year ending in June is £1,210,723, and of exports £957,750. The amount of Customs duties from all the ports of the colony for the same period is £148,301.

Government has just completed the issue of debentures to the amount of £80,000. The total amount tendered for was £186,000, or £106,000 beyond the sum required. £45,050 was tendered at premiums ranging 6d to £2 per £100, and the remainder tendered for at par. There were fifty-five tenders in all, three four being from England, which were rejected, as the tenders could not comply with the condition that the money was to be paid into the Colonial Treasury by the 15th October. The tenders accepted, therefore, were all from colonial capitalists.

Erratum.—By a typographical error, the wheat ex Chrishna was quoted in the Money Article of Saturday as 7s. 8d., instead of 7s. 3d. per bushel.

DENILIQUIN STOCK MARKET.

Deniliquin, November 23.—We have considerable numbers of fat stock in cattle passing Deniliquin. Below will be found an approximation to the gross amount, but there are other mobs in the neighbourhood. Dealers purchase from the station holders with apparent confidence that there will soon be a rise in the market; but, as we are in the middle of the season, it seems difficult to arrive at a conclusion as to how far this opinion is correct. We have very few sheep offering, and very few to offer for the present; but, after the termination of the shearing, we expect to send to market some prime animals.

The following stock have crossed the river since our last:—500 fat cattle, White; 300 ditto, Tolmie; 280 ditto, Hunt; 700 store cattle, Ogilvie. 120 head horses, Hunt. 1300 fat ewes, O'Niel.—*Pastoral Times*.

"France, never having armed, disarms," is the subject of a caricature in *Kladderadatsch*, the Berlin *Punch*. A figure, bristling with all manner of weapons, easily recognized by the vulture nose, wears by way of a cloak a sheet of the *Moniteur*, "*L'Empire c'est la paix*, third edition." Another caricature represents the Emperor bargaining for statuettes at a fair. He has already bought an Emperor of Austria, which sticks out of his pocket, and holds in his hand a Prussian soldier and an English sailor. "I am only hesitating which to take." "Both or neither," says the dealer, "they are the only two remaining of the big ones, and I cannot sell them separately." "Then I must leave them, for I fear they would cost too much."

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—PARTIES desirous of subscribing to the HERALD can be SUPPLIED by the following recognised NEWS AGENTS:

CITY AND SUBURBAN AGENCY.

Edward Ford	348, George-street.
H. Larter	Constitution House, South Head Road
F. M. Moore	Castlereagh-street North, next to Dr O'Brien's.
John Ah	No. 15, Kent-street North
Thomas Pierce	Corner of Yurong and Stanley streets
William Malsbury ...	35, Parramatta-street
William Hogan	113, King-street East
F. Codner	555, Brickfield-hill
W. Benjamin Lee... ...	(Old HERALD Office), Low George-street
James M'Kinlay	Paddington, Glenmore Road
Messrs. Perdriau and Co. ...	Balmain
W. Davey	North Shore
F. Maclean	Rushcutter's Bay
Wm. Thomas	Grocer, Waverley and Randwick
Mrs. Fleming	Postmistress, Pyrmont.
J. B. Mummery	Chemist, Newtown.
James Toole	Camperdown.
Miss Williams	Post Office, Petersham.
Mr. Daniel Kelly... ...	Five Dock.
P. M'Grath	Longbottom, Concord, &c.
W. West	Post Office, Botany Road.
D. Jones	Postmaster, Manly Beach.

COUNTRY.

James Stanner	Postmaster, Hunter's Hill.
Richard Edwards... ...	Windsor, Richmond, Wilberforce, and Pitt Town'
E. Mason	Parramatta.
James Manfield	Smithfield.
J. M. Kelly	Baulkham Hills.
E. Goertz	Liverpool.
Mr. John Davidson ...	Campbelltown.
George Pope	Kissing Point, Ryde.
Douglas and Cooper ...	East Maitland.
R. Blair	West Maitland.
John Wisdom	Morpeth.
E. Doherty	Raymond Terrace.
C. Cottrell	Penrith, Emu, and St. Mary's
Bishop and Cullum ...	Newcastle.

*** Subscribers having any complaints of irregularity in the delivery of their papers will please acquaint the News' Agent by whom he is supplied, who will have the matter immediately remedied.

THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" containing the "MONTHLY SYDNEY MAIL," will be forwarded to all parts of the world, in accordance with instructions as to address, on the following terms: Single copies including postage stamp, will be charged 6d. each; for the twelve monthly numbers, also including postage stamps, the price will be 5s. per annum via Southampton, and 7s. per annum via Marseilles, payable in advance.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—The Directors desire to call the attention of intending assurers to the great advantages accruing to the Society's policy holders, owing to the accumulation of profits at COMPOUND INTEREST, at a high rate, as shewn by the annexed comparative table.

EXAMPLE.—Showing the bonuses accruing to a policy of life assurance for £500, if effected at the age of 40 in different offices.

OFFICES.	Original Premium.	Bonus Addition.	Cash value of Bonus.	Proportionate Reduction of Premiums.	Remarks.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
British Proprietary	16 7 1	50 16 8	23 6 7	5 13 4	No further reduction
British Mutual	16 11 3	104 4 0	49 10 0	3 11 10	With future reductions
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY	16 2 1	192 13 0	89 17 9	8 13 1	With future reductions

Proposals and every information may be obtained from any of the agents and at the principal office.

ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary, Hunter-street, Sydney, October 5th.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Policies on goods to Great Britain, payable in London, are granted by the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, at the following reduced rates:—

On goods free from average unless general, 1½ guineas per cent.

On wool, with average payable on each bale as if separately insured, 2 guineas per cent.

By order of the Board.

ROBERT GARRETT, secretary.

Sydney, 19th November.

SMYTH'S SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.—Notice.—Policies on goods to Great Britain, payable in London, are issued at the following reduced rates:—

On goods, free from average, unless general, 1½ guineas per cent.

On wool, with average, payable on each bale, 2 guineas per cent.

SAMUEL H. SMYTH.

November 11th.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Empowered by Acts of Parliament.
Established in 1836.
Having a Colonial Proprietary, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney
J. S. Willis, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. G. K. Holden, Esq., M.L.C. | J. S. Watt, Esq.
Hon. Sir Daniel Cooper, M.P. | B. Buchanan, Esq.
Sir C. Nicholson, Bart.
Medical Referees:
Hon. John Macfarlane, Esq., M.D.
Joseph Burgon, Esq.

Capital subscribed exceeding........................ £1,880,000

Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding £1,156,000

Of which £200,000 are invested in the colonies in Government and other securities.

Reserve Surplus Fund, £250,000—with unlimited liability of the shareholders.

The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in Town or Country in both departments of the Company's business, upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.

Tables of Rates for Fire and Life Insurance, in all its branches, and every information can be obtained from A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, at the Offices, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1849.
Empowered by Act of the Legislative Council.
Capital, £1,000,000.
Head Office, 82, Collins-street East, Melbourne.
Directors:
The Hon. Henry Miller, M.L.C., Chairman
W. R. Barnby, Esq., Deputy-Chairman
John Dinwoodie, Esq., J.P.
William Hall, Esq., J.P.
The Hon. William Highett, M.L.C.

Risks taken at the usual rates, and the utmost liberality afforded to insurers.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, who have been appointed agents for New South Wales.

RAYMOND and CO.,
Treasury-buildings, George-street.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—Notice is hereby given that interest is allowed by this bank on fixed deposits as follows, namely,

At 5 per cent. per annum for a period of 6 months
4 ditto ditto 3 months

and at rates to be agreed on for longer periods.

For the greater convenience of depositors, bank post bills, with interest added at these rates, respectively, are issued payable to order, and are thus negotiable at any moment.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—

Paid-up capital £600,000
Reserved fund 190,009

This Bank allows interest upon deposits, if lodged for fixed periods, at rates varying from 3 to 5 per cent. per annum, and allows the immediate transfer of such portion of customers' balances as may not by them be immediately required to a deposit account, at the above rates of interest.

Dividends on shares in public companies, and interest on debentures, collected for customers free of charge.

Investments in colonial securities and also in those of Great Britain, effected.

The agency of Banks, either in the colonies or in England, undertaken on such terms as may be agreed upon.

Credits and drafts issued on England, America, and on the chief ports in the Eastern Seas, also upon all towns within the Australasian colonies.

ROBERT WOODHOUSE, secretary.

Bank of New South Wales, 1st November.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY of SYDNEY.—Notice is hereby given that, Branches of the Bank are now in operation at Kiama, Queanbeyan, and Shoalhaven. By order of the Board.

ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.

Sydney, 15th September.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Paid-up capital £1,260,000
Reserve fund 252,000

Interest will be allowed on fixed deposits, lodged after date, as under, viz.:—

Per Annum.
Subject to 7 days' notice of withdrawal ... 2½ per cent.
Ditto 15 ditto ... ... 3 ditto
Ditto 3 months' ditto ... ... 4 ditto
Ditto 6 ditto ditto ... ... 5 ditto
Ditto 12 ditto ditto ... ... 5½ ditto

GEORGE K. INGELOW, Manager.

SYDNEY OPHTHALMIC INSTITUTION, for the cure of Diseases of the Eye.—Patron, Sir William Denison; President, Sir A. Stephen; Surgeon, Dr. Berncastle. Apply from 9 to 11. 229, Macquarie-street.

WHEREAS by a decree made by his Honor the Primary Judge in Equity of the Supreme Court of New South Wales in a cause wherein WILLIAM KEARNEY and MARY ANNE KEARNEY are plaintiffs and JOHN DAVIS, JOHN M'ENCROE, FRANCIS MURPHY and the Attorney-General of New South Wales are defendants It was among other things referred to the Master in Equity of the said Court to enquire and state to the said Court who is or are the next of kin of JOHN COYLE formerly of Liverpool in the county of Lancashire and afterwards of Manchester in the said county and late of Sydney in the aforesaid colony tailor and draper who died at Sydney on the second day of July 1846 and in case any of them had since died who was or were the personal representative or representatives of him her or them so dying: Any person or persons claiming to be the next of kin of the said John Coyle living at the time of his death And in case any of them have since died the personal representative or representatives of him her or them so dying are by his her or their solicitor or solicitors on or before the thirtieth day of December one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine to come in before the said Master at his Chambers Supreme Courthouse King-street Sydney New South Wales and make out his her or their respective claim or claims or in default thereof are to be peremptorily excluded the benefit of the said decree.

Dated this twelfth day of April, A.D. 1859.

GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL, Master in Equity, Supreme Court of New South Wales.

N.B.—Communications in respect to the above matter may be made to Messrs. DUNSMURE and STAFFORD, solicitors for the defendants, 159, Castlereagh street, Sydney, New South Wales; and to Messrs. ROBBERDS and BENROW, solicitors, 114, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its equitable jurisdiction, made in a cause of Mary Ann Nash, against James Ross, John William Ryan, and Mary Ann Ross, with the approbation of George Hibbert Deffell, Esquire, the Master in Equity of the said Supreme Court, at the rooms of John Taylor, of Parramatta, auctioneer, on TUESDAY, the sixth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in three lots, certain FREEHOLD PREMISES, situate in O'Connell-street, and in George-street Parramatta, and near Picton, in the county of Camden, late the property of John Ryan, of Parramatta, aforesaid, deceased, particulars whereof may be had gratis at the office of the Master in Equity, Supreme Court House, Sydney; of Messrs. Teale and Garrett, solicitors, No. 137, King-street, Sydney; at the auction rooms named, and of Mr. Charles Bethel Lyons, solicitor, Parramatta.

Dated this fifteenth day of November A.D., one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine. GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL, Master in Equity. Messrs. TEALE and GARRETT, solicitors for the plaintiff.

NOTICE.—WINDSOR ROAD TRUST.—The Commissioners of this road trust will, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of December next, at 11 o'clock a.m. precisely, cause the Tolls to be collected during the year, commencing on the 1st day of January next, at the Toll-gate, at the Fitzroy Bridge, Windsor, to be let by public auction, at the Court House, Windsor.

The lessee and two responsible persons (to be approved of by the Commissioners) will be required to enter into a bond in double the amount of the rent, and, also if required, give a warrant of attorney for the due observance and performance of all the conditions of the lease, and punctual payment of the rent by equal monthly payments, within seven days from the commencement of each month. The upset price of the Toll will be £250.

All further necessary information will be furnished on application to the undersigned, at his office, George-street, Windsor.

WILLIAM WALKER, Secretary Windsor Road Trust.
Windsor, November 14th, 1859.

BE IN TIME FOR THE BARGAINS! Delay no longer! For three weeks more only! The last three weeks of the great clearing-out sale of watches and jewellery, clocks, electro-plated ware, &c., &c., quite regardless of the original cost, at 247, Pitt-street, next door to the Theatre.

Remember that this is not an every day puff, but a bona fide clearing out of the whole of the above stock, as the lease of the premises expires by the end of this month, by which time everything must and will positively be sold, as the undersigned is retiring from the jewellery business.

Note the address, MITCHELL and CO., watchmakers and jewellers, 247, Pitt-street, next the Theatre.

N.B. WATCHES AND JEWELLERY AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

SILVER ELECTRO-PLATED ARTICLES ARE ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

☞ No reasonable offer refused.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF SYDNEY.—Announcement Extraordinary.
DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP between COUTIN and GRIFFITHS,
86, King-street.

The Grand Drapery Sale is now on, and is acknowledged by all to be the most important Sale of first-class Drapery that has ever taken place in these colonies amounting, in value to

UPWARDS OF £30,000 sterling, consisting of

Silks	Carpets
Shawls	Druggets
Mantles	Hearth rugs
Fancy dresses	Damasks
Muslins	Table linens
Sewed muslin and	Sheetings
Lace goods	Calicoes
Ribbons and fancy goods	Blankets
Hosiery and gloves	Quilts
Shirts and ties	Counterpanes.

Feathers, flowers, parasols, straw and crenoline hats and bonnets, millinery and trimmed bonnets. Ladies' and children's underclothing of the most improved makes, to which attention is especially directed, as some are slightly soiled, and will be sold at less than manufacturers' prices.

Amongst the many goods that will be brought forward to replenish their respective departments for this week's sale are

Fine glacé alpacas, 6¾d., original price 13½d.
Ditto mixed ditto, 6¼d., ditto 10½d.
Hoyle's best 5-4 prints, 4¼d., ditto 7½d.
Men's white longcloth shirts, 2s. 9d., original price 4s. 11d.
Leghorn hats of every description, 2s. 6d., original price varying from 5s. 9d. to 10s. 9d.
French bonnet ribbons, 4½d., originally 10½d.
Real Lucknow checked challis, 4½d., original price 10½d.
4 cases French printed muslin robes, much below manufacturer's prices.
3 cases of new and elegant parasols, flounced and lined, commencing at 3s 11d. These are well worth inspection.

The above prices will be found characteristic of the sweeping reduction made throughout the whole stock.

Goods bought during the sale cannot possibly be exchanged.

The doors will be opened at 10 o'clock a.m.

R. GRIFFITHS (late Coutin and Griffiths), 86, King-street.

5th December.

LA VILLE DE PARIS.—PUBLIC NOTICE.—Important Announcement.—WILLIAM PRICE begs to inform his numerous friends and customers, both town and country, that in order to keep pace with the daily increasing mania of

SELLING OFF,

he is now submitting a large selection of new, choice, and seasonable goods, consisting of

Silks	Ribbons
Shawls	Hosiery
Mantles	Bonnets
Dresses	Steel and
Prints	Horsehair petticoats.

The whole of which are being offered at such prices as MUST convince the most sceptical that this is really a

BONA FIDE SALE

of cheap and useful drapery.

La Ville de Paris, 342, George-street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—EXPIRATION OF LEASE.

O'DONNELL, HITCHINS, and CO., in making the above announcement, beg leave most respectfully to call the attention of their numerous patrons and the public generally to the fact that their lease expiring on the 31st December, they have determined during the brief interval, commencing on MONDAY, the 14th instant, to submit without reserve the whole of their stock, consisting of £15,000 worth of the newest French and British manufactures, comprising Silks, Shawls, Mantles, Dresses, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Laces, Gloves, Sheetings, Calicoes, Shirts, Ties, and every other article in general drapery.

To facilitate the above arrangement, the premises will be CLOSED on SATURDAY next, the 12th instant, for the purpose of preparing and remarking the stock. The doors will be OPEN on the following MONDAY at half-past 9 o'clock.

O'DONNELL, HITCHINS, and CO., flatter themselves that, having made this announcement, it will be unnecessary to further direct the attention of the public to the value of their stock, or to the great sacrifice that must be made to effect within the above period an entire clearance.

Wynyard House, 335, George-street.

BANKRUPT STOCK.—SELLING OFF.—

Barege robes, 20 yards, three flounces, 9s. 9d.
Printed French bareges, 9½d., usual price 1s. 6d.
Flounced muslins, 16 yards, 3 flounces, 5s. 11d.
The new robe A'les, 2s. 11d., 10 yards
Ditto ditto, double jupe, 5s. 11d., 14 yards
French delaines, plain colours, 4½d.
Printed ditto, small patterns, 5¾d.
Good fancy bonnet ribbons, 4½d.
French ditto ditto, 6¾d., worth 1s.
Dunstable hats, 1s. 9d., worth 6s. 6d.
Plain bareges, 4½d., worth 9d.
Rich balzorines, 18 yards, 7s. 6d.
French challi robes, 18 yards, 9s. 6d.
Good white calico, 24 yards, for 4s 11d.
Fancy straw bonnets, 6½d., worth 2s. 6d.
Good rice straw ditto, 2s. 6d., worth 7s. 6d.
The new tissue scarf, 2s. 9d., usual price 12s. 6d.
Rich tissue scarf shawls, 12s. 6d., worth 35s.
Fancy trimmings, &c. Fringes, 36 yards, 1s. 9d.
Glazed linings, 2½d., worth 4d.
Boyles' best brilliants, 6¼d., usual price 9d.
China mantle silk, 1s. 4½d., worth 2s. 6d.

J. WETHERILL respectfully solicits a call, all of these goods being of first-class quality, and new in style. Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to inspect the above.

J. WETHERILL, Lincolnshire House, 307, George-street, near Hunter-street.

THE LAST TWO WEEKS of THE GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE,

THANKS TO A DISCERNING PUBLIC.

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. beg to return thanks to the public in general for their unlimited confidence in the notice of their

GREAT CLEARING-OFF SALE,

which has been going on for the last three weeks with unabated vigour, and they are now determined, during

THE FIRST AND ONLY GENERAL PUBLIC SALE

ever held by them in

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' BUSINESS,

to further reduce the prices of their stock, and to bring forward a variety of goods not previously opened, fully resolved to

CLEAR OUT THE WHOLE STOCK of CHEAP DRAPERY

before removal to their new premises, now being fitted up in

GEORGE-STREET, next the POST OFFICE.

N.B. On SATURDAY, the 22nd October, the premises will be closed, for a re-marking of the goods.

SUMMER HATS, ex British Merchant, in Drab Beavers, Shells, Mohairs, and Palm-leaves. At B. MOUNTCASTLE, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

INFORMATION TO ALL COLONISTS.—Messrs. HARPER, BURNE, and CO., proprietors of the Jerusalem Coffee House, Cowper's Court, Cornhill, London, beg to state, that they have arranged with the "General Association for the Australian Colonies," in London, to open SUBSCRIPTION ROOMS attached to the "Jerusalem," as a place of daily meeting for all parties interested in the Australian Colonies and New Zealand; their object being to make their Rooms the centre of communication between the Australian Colonies and the United Kingdom, and the most reliable source of information on the great variety of subjects daily arising in connection with the colonies. Colonists on becoming subscribers may forward all their letters through the above Rooms, and, on visiting England, will be saved much trouble and expense on landing. On arriving in London they will have the advantage of the experience and advice of the Managers of the Rooms, and all the information as detailed in the prospectus, which may be had on application to HENRY HARPER.

Present address, care of Messrs. Herring and Co., Exchange-corner.

TAYLOR, BROTHERS', COCOA, CHOCOLATE MUSTARD, and CHICORY.—TAYLOR, BROTHERS, London, from their position as the largest manufacturers of the above articles in England, are enabled to supply the same on unequalled terms.

TAYLOR, BROTHERS' unrivalled HOMŒOPATHIC and SOLUBLE COCOAS, also their original SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, are expressly prepared, with peculiar care and experienced skill, to suit hot climates, and are warranted to stand the voyage and keep good for any reasonable length of time.

MUSTARD.—TAYLOR, BROTHERS, prepare their Mustard from the choicest seed by a patent process, which prevents fermentation, and at the same time retains the pungency and purity of flavour to a degree which no other process can accomplish.

Packed for exportation in bottles, tin canisters, and jars.

CHICORY.—Warranted genuine and of the finest quality, packed in 28-lb. and 56-lb. tin canisters. Sold by all the principal grocers.

TAYLOR, BROTHERS, Chocolate and Mustard Mills, London.

SLATES, 100,000, cheap; plaster; Roman and Portland cement. City Plaster and Cement Store.

FLAGGING; Marble, Swiss and American; Oven Tiles, Fire Bricks—cheap. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

TO LIQUEUR MANUFACTURERS, WINE GROWERS, and others.—For SALE, an Invoice of Flavouring Oils and Tinctures, including ol. cassia, ess. amygdal, tinct. japonica, tinct. vanilla. Apply to Mr. FORREST, Sugar Company's Offices, 264, George-street.

AMERICAN CHAIRS—

Baltimore wood seat
Baltimore cane seat, half-arm
Oak office cane seat
Office round back wood seat
Cane back and seat rockers
Nursing chairs, cane back and seat
Children's high and low chairs
Brooms, tubs, and buckets
Clocks, in great variety
Iron bedsteads, Europe rope
Hoop iron, white lead
Cooking stoves, register ditto
Paperhangings, &c., &c.

ON SALE at S. HEBBLEWHITE'S, 292, Pitt-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE

Bar, sheet, and hoop iron, assorted
Cast, shear, blister, and spring steel
Sheet zinc
Tin plates
Fencing wire
Smiths' bellows and anvils
Axle arms and boxes
Hollowware and tinware
Nails of all descriptions
Colza oil
Black oil
Raw and boiled linseed oil,
White lead
Paints, turps, &c.

ASHDOWN and CO.

George and King streets.

TO SETTLERS and STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have constantly on HAND—

Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lb.; woolbagging, all widths
Bags, sewing twine, fine and coarse
Sheepshears, Sorby's and Wilkinson's
Sugars, rice, tea, flour, and tobacco
Mole trousers, Scotch twill shirts
Wines and spirits, &c.
And every article requisite on a station.

JAMES MORT and CO., 175, Pitt-street.

EX QUITO, and for SALE by the undersigned—

Homan and Co.'s boots and shoes
Dray covers and saddlery
Patent nails, soda crystals
Martell's brandy, W. I. rum
Scotch whisky, in quarters
Geneva, Lowndes' old tom
Bass' No. 3 ale
Bottled vinegar
Copland's jams, in tins
Colman's starch and blue
Candied peel, assorted cases
Currants, in barrels, very prime
Cape raisins
Price's candles
Sardines and oysters.

DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO.

CAMPBELLTOWN.—A First-class FARM for SALE by PRIVATE CONTRACT.—Mr. JOHN SHEA has received instructions to sell, by private contract a first-class Farm, containing 155½ acres, being most beautifully situated, only about two miles from Campbelltown. Upon the farm there is erected a neat substantial cottage of six rooms with verandah in front. The whole of the farm is newly enclosed with a substantial three-rail fence, and subdivided into six paddocks. About sixty-five acres are newly cleared and laid down in crop, the remaining portion being heavily timbered with ironbark, &c. There is a never-failing supply of good water, and possesses many other advantages, which it is all but impossible to describe within the limits of an advertisement. Intending purchasers are requested to inspect the land, when they will at once see that, for the beauty of the site, and the richness of the land, it can hardly be surpassed in the whole of the county of Cumberland. The terms will be liberal. Title unquestionable. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. SHEA, auctioneer, Campbelltown.

CHUTER'S ESTATE, NORTH SHORE.—Allotments for SALE, waterside frontages to Berry's Bay, from £2; street frontages from 20s. per foot. Plan on view at the rooms, where full particulars can be obtained. Terms—Half cash, residue can remain for two years. G. F. BAKER, auctioneer, Hunter-street.

THE PICK OF BROAD SOUND.—For SALE, that superior STATION, known as TOOLOOMBAH, in the Port Curtis district, consisting of six blocks of splendidly grassed and abundantly watered country, assessed at 24,000 sheep, but estimated to depasture at all seasons 20,000 sheep and 2500 head of cattle; with substantial improvements for working a large amount of stock, both sheep and cattle; together with 500 well-bred cattle, and 2000 really prime ewes. This is offered as one of the best stations in the northern districts. For plans of the runs and full particulars apply to RAYMOND and CO., Treasury-buildings.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, a first-class Country HOTEL, doing a first-rate business, in one of the most flourishing districts of the colony, within twenty-four hours' sail from Sydney. Present proprietors have made their fortunes, and are now retiring from business. Apply to JOHN FRAZER and CO., 97, York-street.

FOR SALE, about 4000 Store Wethers, from 1½ to 5 years old, deliverable in the Burnett or Leichardt district. Apply to JOHN FRAZER and CO., 97, York-street.

TO be SOLD or LET, the FLOUR MILL and FARM, of about 50 acres, on Myrtle Creek, Lower Hawkesbury, as now occupied by George Greentree. There is a good stone-built dwelling-house on the property, and the mill is driven by water, and well employed in good seasons. Apply to Messrs. MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Connell-street, Sydney.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The magnificent Estate of CHATSBURY, extending within twelve miles of the town of Goulburn, and containing about 13,000 acres, of land, of which about 3000 acres are fenced in by a three-railed split fence. There is a run of 20,000 acres also fenced in, which is invaluable. A township is laid out on the estate, and the improvements, which are extensive, are all in first-rate repair. The agricultural and grazing capabilities of this property are too well known to require comment, and such an extent of country fenced in is rarely to be met with. It will be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers. Plans to be seen, and full particulars obtained, by applying to Mr. CHARLES COWPER, jun., Wivenhoe, Camden.

GOLD-FIELDS.—For SALE, the Stock and Good-will of a large STORE, on the best southern diggings. A capital of about £700 will be required. For full particulars, apply to Mr. E. WILDMAN, HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, the unexpired LEASE, for one year from 1st January, 1860, of the extensive premises known as Walker's Wharf, at present in the occupation of the undersigned. WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, precisely.

All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

To Breeders of Sheep.
Pure Saxon Merino Rams.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co. to submit to public competition, on TUESDAY next, December 6th, at 12 o'clock,

Thirty Saxon Merino rams, just arrived per Grassbrook, from Hamburgh, selected from the celebrated flocks of Mr. Steiger, of Germany.

These animals are represented to be pure bred, and very much heavier in carcass than any that have hitherto been sent to the Australian colonies.

The flock from which they were selected threw heavy fleeces last season—the ewes averaging 5½ lbs. each, and the rams 7 lbs. each of clean washed wool, worth 2s. 9d. per lb.

They are now on view at the Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, where samples of last season's wool, belonging to each ram, may be seen, and full particulars ascertained.

Important to Horse Breeders.

Imported Thoroughbred Stallions, ex British Merchant.
"Messenger."
"Pioneer."
"Saron."

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, 6th December, at 12 o'clock, (if not previously disposed of by private contract),

Three imported thoroughbred horses—

"MESSENGER" (bred by General Peel), winner of the Glasgow Stakes at Newmarket, 4 years old, dark chesnut, 16 hands high, of great power and sound constitution. Messenger, by Orlando out of Harry Scurry! Harry Scurry by Pantaloon out of Confusionée, by Emilius: Orlando by Touchstone out of Vulture.

"PIONEER" (bred by the Earl of Scarborough), own brother to Skirmisher, winner of the Great Northern handicap in 1857, 4 years old, 15 hands 3 inches high, and very handsome. Pioneer, by Voltigeur out of Gardham; grand-dam by Langar. Voltigeur by Voltaire out of Martha Lynn.

"SARON," warranted untried, 2 years old, a rich chesnut, 15 hands 3 inches high, with immense power, by Weatherbit or Sir Peter Laurie out of Adelgund, by Bay Middleton. Adelgund is the dam of several winners, including Alcoran, who beat Stockwell (own brother Rataplan) and Glenluce, giving them 3 lbs.

Now on view at the Bazaar.

To Breeders of Thoroughbred Horses.
For Sale by Auction,
"Strop"
"Miss Rowe"
"Io."

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. Redwood to offer for public competition, on TUESDAY next, December 6th, at 12 o'clock,

The three celebrated race horses, "Strop," Miss Rowe," and "Io."

Pedigrees and performances may be obtained by applying at the Bazaar.

Horses can be seen at the Bazaar.

To Breeders and others.
Imported Short-horn Durham Cow and Calf.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Captain Henry Neatby to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, at 12 o'clock.

A roan Durham cow, just imported, ex Duncan Dunbar; together with a very fine bull calf.

The cow is in full milk, having been used for supplying the vessel during the passage out.

Pedigree, &c., to be seen at the Bazaar.

Thoroughbred Racing Mare, Lady Julia.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at his Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at 12 o'clock,

The well-known thoroughbred mare Lady Julia. Pedigree and performances will be given at the time of sale.

30 Colts
6 Ponies.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from Charles Oakes, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, on WEDNESDAY next, 7th instant, at 2 o'clock,

30 very superior colts, well adapted for draft or saddle
6 handsome ponies.

Mr. Oakes' breed of horses are so well-known that any comment from the auctioneer is unnecessary.

Colts and Fillies.

MR. C. MARTYN has received instructions from Mr. Patrick Martin to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, on FRIDAY next, December 9th, at two o'clock,

Twenty-five head colts and fillies, from 3 to 6 years old, in good condition; among them will be found some large roomy mares and powerful colts fit for heavy draught.

No reserve.

Spring Carts and Horses.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

20 horses and mares, just arrived from the country, in fine condition, and well broke in. Also,

Horses and carts, gigs, carriages, harness, &c., &c.

MONDAY'S Regular Sale.

296, 345, and 347, Pitt-street; 20 and 22, Park-street.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell, THIS DAY, by auction, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets, at 11 o'clock,

Household furniture, comprising chests of drawers, chiffoniers, wardrobe tables, chairs, bedsteads (iron and cedar), washstands, bedding, horsehair couches, sofas, common sofas, stretchers, loo tables, safes, glass cases, desks, boxes, kitchen utensils, and sundries. Also,

A first-rate mangle, counter, dray, clothing (pledges), boots, shoes, watches, jewellery, &c.

Terms, cash.

Drapery, Clothing, and Manchester Goods.
Just arrived, and now landing, ex Wave of Life, Granite City, &c.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.

On THURSDAY, the 8th,
And FRIDAY the 9th,
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,

93 packages of choice and seasonable drapery, Manchester goods, and clothing.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Damaged Woolpacks, and Woolbagging.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Lochiel, Hadden, master, from London.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, the 5th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock.

Slightly damaged by sea water,
JM&Co in diamond,
1—1 bale, 100 woolpacks
2—1 ditto, 12 pieces, 27-inch woolbagging.
Terms, cash.

Tea.
Damaged by Sea Water.
Ex Clara Novello, Kingston, master.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at Messrs. R. Towns and Co.'s Wharf, THIS DAY, Monday, 5th instant, after the sale of damaged sugar,

On account of whom it may concerned.
All slightly damaged,
M in diamond,
5— 1 chest hysonskin
6— 1 half ditto ditto
9— 2 ditto ditto ditto
14— 4 boxes congou
16— 1 chest ditto
17— 5 half ditto ditto
18—30 boxes ditto.
Terms, cash.

White Herrings.
Cod Fish, Sinton, &c., in Tins.
To Grocers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, the 5th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock,

60 half-barrels white herrings
10 cases preserved cod fish, sinton, &c., in tins.
Terms, cash.

Pampanga and Manila Fine Sugar.

Damaged by sea water.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Matilda, Lee, master, from Manila.
2283 bags Pampanga, slightly damaged
1142 ditto, much ditto

3375 bags.

651 bags Manila fine Sugar, slightly damaged
554 ditto ditto ditto, much ditto

1205 bags

To Grocers, Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.
At Robert Towns and Co.'s Wharf, Miller's Point.
THIS DAY, the 5th of December.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by public auction, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,

PAMPANGA SUGAR.

	Slightly damaged.	Much damaged.
V—	About 313 bags	327 bags
VM—	„ 410	174
M—	„ 560	438
C—	„ 950	203
	Total, 2231 bags	1142 bags

And about 200 bags washed.

MANILA FINE SUGAR.

Slightly damaged.	Much damaged.
N.R.—465 bags	426
MO.— 37 bags	
MO —149 ditto	128
Total 651	554

Terms, cash.

Damaged Nails, Sickles, &c.
On account of whom it may concern.
To Ironmongers and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

All more or less damaged by sea water,
16 kegs 1½-inch American cut clasp nails
1 ditto 2-inch ditto ditto
3 ditto 1½-inch ditto cut nails
11 ditto 2-inch ditto ditto
1 ditto 3-inch ditto ditto
1 ditto 3-inch 25 ditto patent nails
1 ditto 1½-inch ditto ditto
1 ditto 2½-inch ditto ditto
1 ditto 3 inch wrought nails
1 ditto 1½-inch ditto ditto
1 ditto 1½-inch shingle ditto
1 ditto 2½-inch flooring brads
1 ditto 2-inch hurdle nails
12½ dozen BY sickles 3
35 ditto ditto 4
28½ ditto ditto 5
20 ditto galvanized iron buckets
Terms, cash.

Bar and Rod Iron
Kitchen Ranges, Chamber Grates
White Lead, Paints
Ironmongery, &c.
To Ironmongers, Smiths, Painters, &c.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A large assortment of
Bar and rod iron
Kitchen ranges, with screw, boiler, &c., complete
Chamber grates
Cut Flemish tacks
Ewbank's patent nails
Rose head nails, 1 inch to 2½ inches
Beardshaw's superior hand saws
Ditto blue back and compass ditto
Butt and flap hinges
Brass wove wire web
Perforated zinc
Galvanized iron
White lead in 2 cwt. casks
Paints, assorted, in iron drums, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

RANDWICK HEIGHTS.
Allotments admirably adapted for Villa Residences.
To Merchants, Capitalists, and others seeking a profitable Investment.
Land adjoining the Water Reserve.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 6th instant, at 12 o'clock,

The above valuable property, being a grant from the Crown.

This portion of the suburbs of Sydney has acquired a celebrity which renders any eulogium from the auctioneers unnecessary; suffice to say, however, that the views from this highly favoured spot are such as will bear comparison with any to be found in this, or the old country. Taking also into consideration the salubrity of these favoured heights, little else is wanted to render this one of the most attractive sites for villa residences, approached as it is by the best road in the colony.

It is a known fact that this property has increased tenfold in value within the last two years; it will, however, be sold without reserve.

The allotments are marked on the plan to be seen at the auctioneers,

Block D, No. 8, 9, and 10—3 allotments 50 feet by 150 feet, and part of 10 acres, being a grant from the Crown in 1839, alluded to in the evidence given before the select committee of the Legislative Council, on the subject of supplying Sydney with pure water, and valued then at £1000 per acre.

Terms at sale

Boots and Shoes.

Superior Summer Goods, from the Houses of
Jackson and Sons
Johnson, Gillam, and Co.
Bostock and Co.
Important to the Trade and Country Buyers.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Entirely without the least reserve, as usual,

184 trunks of seasonable summer goods, consisting of:—
Ladies' E. S. boots, coloured and black cashmere, and swiss louian
Ditto ditto, to lace
Ditto ditto, pps, extra widths
Children's coloured and black cashmere, 3-5, 6-9, 10-13
Ditto cloth button boots, 6 9, 10 13
Infants' goods, a large assortment of cashmere, cloth, and morocco boots, and patent and coloured kid strap shoes
Women's cordovan lace boots
Children's ditto ditto
Gents' superior light calf bevil wellingtons, E. S. boots
E. F. shoes, patent wellingtons, and short wellingtons, &c., &c.
Men's calf and kip bluchers
Youths' and boys' ditto
Gent's chamois and patent alberts
Ditto morocco slippers
Ditto patent and roan ditto
Women's carpet and venetian ditto
Ditto goloshes
Whipcord laces, 20 to 40 inches
Coloured silk flat and round laces
Balmoral and leather laces
Elastic sandals, black, white, and bronze
French calf wellington fronts
Shoe lasting, &c.
Terms at sale.

Tolls.

Mud Bank and Cook's River Road.

FRITH and PAYTEN have received instructions from the trustee to sell by public auction, at the Toll bar, on SATURDAY, the 17th December, at half-past 2 o'clock p.m.,

The lease for twelve months (from 1st January, 1860, to 31st December, same year) of the Mud Bank and Cook's River Road Toll-bar, just beyond Chippendale, on the Botany Road, together with a two-roomed house, yard, offices, &c.

Terms and conditions at sale.

On Account of whom it may concern.
Ex Blue Jacket, Captain Frost, from London.
10 Trunks Boots and Shoes.
Damaged by Sea Water.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 7th December, at 11 o'clock,

Ex Blue Jacket,
Damaged by sea water.
C in diamond with P outside.
123, 124, 126—3 trunks, each containing, 50 pairs men's calf bluchers, sprigged, slightly damaged
130, 131—2 trunks, each containing 50 pairs, men's calf bluchers, middling, slightly damaged
133, 136, 137—3 trunks, each containing 30 pairs, youths' sprigged bluchers, slightly damaged
145—1 trunk, containing 50 pairs, youths' middling bluchers, much damaged
147—1 trunk, containing 41 pairs, boys' middling bluchers, 9 ditto sprigged ditto, slightly damaged.
Terms, cash

For Positive Sale.
On account of whom it may concern.
Anchors and Chains
Sails and Spars
Hawsers and Rope, &c.
Saved from the Wreck of the brigantine Favorite.
To Shipchandlers, Boat Builders, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO., have received instructions to sell by auction, on Campbell's Wharf, THIS DAY, 5th December, at 12 o'clock,

On account of whom it may concern,
2 bower anchors
2 bower chains
1 suit sails
Spars
Hawsers, rope, &c.
Saved from the wreck of the brigantine Favorite.
Without reserve.
Terms cash.

90 Boxes Tobacco, 10-s.
To Tobacconists, Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.
Auction Sale, at the Macquarie Bond, TUESDAY, 6th December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Macquarie Bond, Circular Quay, on TUESDAY, 6th December, at half-past 10 o'clock,

90 boxes tobacco, 10-s.
Terms at sale.

Boots and Shoes.

Important Sale of New Goods.
Just arrived, ex Wave of Life,
Poole and Co.'s manufacture.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 6th December, at 11 o'clock,

120 trunks Poole and Co.'s boots and shoes, new goods, just landed, ex Wave of Life, comprising
Ladies bronze morocco, mock lace, E.S. boots, M.H.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, springs
Ladies' colored cashmere elastic side boots, M.H.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto, springs
Ditto ditto ditto, plain fronts, springs
Ditto ditto ditto, lace ditto, springs
Ditto black ditto, elastic side boots, M.H.
Ditto ditto ditto, ditto ditto, springs
Ditto ditto ditto, ditto ditto, plain fronts, springs
Ditto kip top patent front elastic side boots, M.H.
Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto, plain fronts, springs
Ditto patent slippers
Gents' calf wellingtons, bevil and square edges
Ditto ditto prince georges, ditto ditto ditto
Ditto ditto enamel top elastic side boots, ditto ditto ditto
Ditto ditto kid ditto ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto mock balmorals
Ditto patent calf wellingtons
Ditto ditto ditto prince georges
Ditto ditto kid top elastic side boots
Ditto ditto ditto mock balmorals
Ditto ditto ditto oxonian elastic fronts
Youths' and boys' calf prince george's, 10-4
Ditto ditto ditto elastic side boots, 10-4
Ditto ditto ditto mock balmorals, 10-4
Ditto ditto patent calf elastic side boots
Ditto ditto ditto mock balmorals
Ditto ditto calf bluchers, square edges
Ditto ditto ditto, bevil
Men's best calf bluchers, square edges, H. B.
Ditto ditto ditto, bradded ditto
Ditto kip bluchers, rough ditto, ditto
Women's black cashmere boots, to lace
Ditto patent and morocco slippers
Ditto margate and brussels
Girls' coloured cashmere boots, elastic sides and buttons, 2-13
Ditto black ditto ditto, ditto ditto, 2-15
Ditto kid topped ditto, ditto ditto, 2-13
Ditto morocco mock balmorals, elastic sides, 2-13
Children's coloured morocco balmorals, 2-9
Ditto patent strap shoes, springs, 2-9
Ditto coloured ditto, ditto ditto, 3-9, &c., &c.
Leather at 1 o'clock.
Bathurst kip and sole leather.
V. D. L. kangaroo skins.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Teas.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Clara Novello, Captain Kingstone, from Macao.
About 647 Packages Teas
All more or less damaged by sea water.

WEDNESDAY, 7th December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 7th December, at half-past 10 o'clock,

Ex Clara Novello,
About 647 packages teas, all more or less damaged by sea water.
Particulars in future advertisement.
Terms, cash.

Damaged Teas.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Progressive Age, Captain Holmes, from Foo-choo-foo.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 7th December, at half-past 10 o'clock,

Ex Progressive Age,
About 90 chests and 60 half-chests teas, more or less damaged by sea water.
Particulars in future advertisement.
Terms, cash

90 Packages Seasonable Drapery, Fancy Goods, Slops, &c.
Ex Wave of Life.
To Merchants, Warehousemen, Drapers, Shippers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock,

90 packages drapery, fancy goods, slops, &c.
Particulars in Tuesday's issue.
Terms liberal, at sale.

500 Cases Oilmen's Stores.
New Goods, ex Granite City.
Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, 7th December.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 7th December, at 11 o'clock,

500 cases assorted oilmen's stores, just arrived, ex Granite City, from London.
Terms at sale.

Finest Mauritius Sugars.
The Entire Cargo of the Thames, just arrived from Mauritius.
4359 Bags finest quality Mauritius Counter Sugars,
For Unreserved Sale by Auction
On WEDNESDAY, 7th December.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importer, E. M. Sayers, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 7th December, at 12 o'clock prompt,

The entire cargo of choice Mauritius counter sugars, just arrived, ex Thames, comprising

EMS,
1— 8 bags Union Vale
2—271 ditto Bras d'Eau
3—32? ditto Mont Choisy
4—500 ditto Mont Choisy
5—598 ditto St. Antoine
6—300 ditto Maison Blanche
7—663 ditto St. Antoine
7—664 ditto Chazal
8—300 ditto Mont Loisir
9—431 ditto Trianon.

☞ The above cargo comprises some of the finest samples of counter sugars, great care having been taken by the shippers to select such sugars as are suitable for the Sydney trade. The auctioneers beg to direct attention to the fact that the cargo per Thames is the last to arrive from Mauritius this season, and that it will positively be sold.

Terms at sale.

The Fine British-Built Clipper Barque
ISLE OF FRANCE.
For Positive Sale.

THURSDAY, 8th instant.
Unless previously disposed of by private contract.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 8th instant, at 12 o'clock,

The fine British-built clipper barque "ISLE OF FRANCE," 338 tons register.

She was built at Sunderland, in 1852, under special survey, and classed A1, 8 years. Underwent thorough and extensive repairs in June, 1858 (embracing nearly all new outside planking), as can be shewn by certificate from Messrs. Young, Son, and Magnay, of Limehouse, and Cornhill, London. She is heavily metalled, and in good order in hull, spars, and rigging; carries 450 tons on a draught of 14 feet 8 inches dead weight, and has turned out a cargo of 444 tons of tea, at 50 cubic feet per ton; and stands up without ballast. She is well found in every requisite for a sea-going ship, sails remarkably fast, and there are few ships of her tonnage afloat that will beat her. She will be sold as she now lies, off Botts' Wharf, where intending purchasers can inspect her.

Inventory can be seen at the Rooms of the auctioneers.

Terms [illegible]
Title [illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY, Monday, 5th DECEMBER, at the Rooms, Bank Buildings, George-street.—IMPORTANT SALE of CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY FREEHOLDS, commencing at 11 o'clock, for half-past prompt.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

BURTON-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.—Capital block of 5 houses, at the corner of Burton and Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

PETERSHAM.—Comfortable Cottage Residence and 3½ acres of land, laid out as garden, vinery, &c., on the new Canterbury Road, about one mile from the Railway Station.

KINGSTON, NEWTOWN.—Corner Allotment of Land, having large frontage to Australia-street, on the Kingston Estate. By order of the mortgagee.

MERRIWA.—Seven Allotments, containing about half an acre each, in good positions.

BRECON.—Three Acres and three-quarters of Land, both without reserve, by order of the mortgagee.

NEWTOWN.—Allotment, Laing's Clear, adjoining Mr. M. Gibbon's cottage.

R. P. RICHARDSON.

WITHOUT RESERVE.
By order of the Mortgagee.

KINGSTON, NEWTOWN.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 5th December, at 11 o'clock,

All that corner allotment of land situated at KINGSTON, NEWTOWN, having 41½ feet frontage to the main road, Australia-street, and 66 feet frontage to a side lane, being portion of Lots 64 and 65 of Section 3, as per plan of the estate sold to Mrs. Pendergast.

☞ The above is a fine elevated site on the only available road between the Newtown and Parramatta Roads, and fronting the main street on the well-known Kingston Estate.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

BURTON-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

CAPITAL BLOCK OF HOUSE PROPERTY, at the corner of BURTON and BOURKE STREETS, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, viz., FIVE SUBSTANTIAL BRICK-BUILT HOUSES, 65, 67, 69, 71, and 73, BURTON-STREET.

Title, unquestionable.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 5th December, at 11 o'clock,

All that piece or parcel of land having frontages of sixty feet to BURTON-STREET, and about forty feet to BOURKE-STREET, upon which are erected

FIVE SUBSTANTIAL HOUSES,

built of brick, on stone foundations, each containing four comfortable rooms, &c, with separate yards.

. All the above houses are in good order, and respectably tenanted. At their present reduced rental they bring in an income aggregating £187 4s. per annum.

☞ The attention of capitalists, trustees, and others, is especially directed to the sale of the above block of city property, as offering a good opportunity for investment. The houses are situated in a respectable neighbourhood, and are a very desirable property, their short distance from the business portion of the city causing them to be much sought after. The income at present derivable from them may safely be relied on, as the rents have been considerably reduced, and the houses are never without tenants.

Terms at sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.

TOWN OF MERRIWA,
County of Brisbane.
TOWN OF BRECON,
County of Durham.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 5th December, at 11 o'clock,

TOWN OF MERRIWA,

Allotments Nos. 11, 13, 14, and 20 of section No. 11, containing each 2 roods.

Allotments Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of section No. 12, containing each about 2 roods.

TOWN OF BRECON,

Allotments 6, 7, and 8 of section 4, containing 3 acres 3 roods.

☞ These lots will be found to occupy the best positions in the above improving towns. They will be sold to the highest bidders by order of the mortgagee.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

PETERSHAM.

Neat and comfortable COTTAGE RESIDENCE, with upwards of THREE ACRES AND A HALF OF LAND, laid out as garden, orchard, vinery, and cultivation paddock, situate on the NEW CANTERBURY ROAD, about one mile from the PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 5th December, at 11 o'clock,

All that valuable piece of land, situate on the NEW CANTERBURY ROAD, PETERSHAM, containing three acres two roods and seventeen perches, being lot No. 6 of section 3 of plan No. 4, Sydenham Canterbury farms.

The improvements consist of a remarkably neat COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing verandah and four rooms, lined, papered, or painted, well finished inside and out; also, detached outhouse used as a kitchen, shed, good well of water, &c. The land is securely enclosed, cleared, and has been under cultivation. There is a tastefully laid-out flower garden; also an orchard, vinery, &c.

☞ This is a very desirable suburban property about a mile from the Petersham railway station on the new Canterbury road, and is worthy the attention of parties in search of a neat comfortable homestead in a most convenient position close to the city. It is well-known as being formerly the residence of Mr. C. Arthur.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Without Reserve.
LAING'S CLEAR, NEWTOWN.
Allotment of Land adjoining the property of Mr. Martin Gibbins, now occupied by Mr. Francis Smith.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 5th December, at 11 o'clock,

All that allotment of land, being lot No. 2 of section 1 of part of the subdivision of Laing's Clear, having 66 feet frontage to the Government road, with a depth of 198 feet extending to a land at the rear.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

MONDAY'S Regular Unreserved Sale.

Household Furniture, Bedding, Mangle, Spring Van, Glass Case, Packing Cases, Stoves, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

A large quantity of superior household furniture and effects, comprising
Loo, dining, and other tables
Chests drawers, cheffoniers, chimney glasses
Sofas, horsehair couches, and chairs
Carpets, fenders, and fireirons
Wood and iron bedsteads
Feather beds, mattresses, palliasses, and other bedding
Washstands and furniture, toilet glasses
Kitchen utensils, &c.
Also,
Patent mangle, second-hand spring van
Glass case, 14 packing cases, cooking stoves
And the usual collection of sundries.
Terms, cash.

Household Furniture for positive and unreserved sale.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the residence of I. J. Blake, Esq., Crown-street, Surry Hills, near Black's Hotel, on TUESDAY, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of the household furniture, &c., comprising very superior mahogany pedestal sideboard, fitted with cellarets, &c.; handsome mahogany loo table, horsehair sofas and chairs, iron bedsteads and bedding, marble washstands and furniture, chimney and toilet glasses, &c., &c. Also,

Small patent mangle, dairy utensils, kitchen ditto, and other sundries.

Terms, cash.

THIS DAY'S Horse Sale.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Monday, at 11 o'clock,
A handsome chesnut cob, up to weight
30 horses, consisting of heavy draught, light harness horses, hackneys, &c.
Dogcarts, gigs, trucks, drays, &c.

Mares and Fillies.
In the Cattle Market Yards.
On TUESDAY next, at 2 p.m.

BURT and CO. are instructed by E. W. Weston, Esq., of Horsley, to sell by auction, in the Cattle Market Yards, TO-MORROW, at 2 o'clock,

About 90 superior large powerful mares and fillies, in prime condition, bred at Mr. Weston's farm, Terry's Meadows, Illawarra, from where they are just arrived.

☞ An Excellent Assortment of Choice Summer Goods.
85 Trunks of Boots and Shoes.
From the celebrated Manufacturers, Messrs. J. Davies and Sons.
Now landing.

Highly Important.
To Boot and Shoe Buyers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
By order of Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co.
For Positive Unreserved Sale.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co., to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, December 8th, 1859, at 11 o'clock prompt,

85 trunks of boots and shoes, from the house of Messrs. J. Davies and Sons, consisting of
Gent's calf wellingtons, princes boots
Ditto kip top mock balmorals
Ditto memel and blucher boots, &c.
Ladies' best French coloured cashmere boots, E.S.
Ditto cashmere and cloth boots
Women's coloured cashmere boots
Girls' ditto
Children's coloured cashmere balmoral boots, &c.
Men's margate slippers, &c.

The attention of the trade, country buyers, shippers, and others is particularly directed to this shipment of summer boots and shoes, the whole being of the best description, well assorted, and good shapes.

The attendance of buyers is requested punctually at 11 o'clock prompt.

Terms at sale.

To Painters, Paperhangers, Ironmongers, Ship Chandlers, New Zealand Buyers and others.

White Lead
Red ditto
English Paperhangings
Whiting
Ploughs
Mixed Paints
Woollashing
Three-bushel Bags
Hoop Iron
Mill Belting, &c., &c.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY next, the 6th instant.

PEEK and FOTHERINGHAM have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 30½ George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 6th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
700 kegs white lead, each 28 lbs.
100 ditto ditto ditto, 56 lbs.
80 ditto red lead, each 28 lbs.
4 cases English paperhangings, in lots to suit purchasers
3 cases, each four two-horse ploughs
70 casks whiting
100 ditto cement
30 coils woollashing
10 bales three-bushel bags
106 bundles hoop iron
30 coils mill belting, assorted sizes
160 drums raw and boiled linseed oil
7 tons sheet lead, 4, 5, and 6 lbs.
1 cask No. 1 white lead, weighing 2 cwt. 1 qr. 13 lbs.
1 ditto ditto yellow paint, 2 cwt. 2 qrs. 4 lbs.
1 ditto ditto red ditto, 3 cwt 1 qr. 4 lbs.
1 ditto ditto green ditto, 2 cwt 3 qrs. 25 lbs.
1 ditto ditto blue ditto, 2 cwt. 3 qrs. 9 lbs.
1 ditto ditto black ditto, 2 cwt. 2 qr. 16 lbs.
Terms at sale.

East Gosford,
Brisbane Water.
Hotel
Large Store
Steam Saw Mills.

By order of the Mortgagee.

PEEK and FOTHERINGHAM have received instructions from the mortgagees to sell by auction, at the Hotel, corner of Russell and George streets, East Gosford, on WEDNESDAY next, the 7th December, at 12 o'clock,

The following valuable properties, and described in deeds as

All that piece or parcel of land containing half-an-acre, portion of the premises comprised in the said grant, situate in the said county of Northumberland, and parish of Gosford, at Brisbane Water, town of East Gosford, allotment number six of section number one, commencing at the angle formed by Russell-street and George-street, and bounded on the north-west by George-street, being a line bearing south forty-five degrees, west one hundred and sixty-five feet; on the south-west by lot seven, being a line bearing south forty-five degrees east one hundred and thirty-two feet; on the south-east by part of lot five, being a line bearing north forty-five degrees east one hundred and sixty-five feet, to Russell-street; and on the north-east by Russell-street, being a line bearing north forty-five degrees west one hundred and thirty-two feet to the point of commencement to the said several dimensions respectively, a little more or less, on which is erected a commodious Hotel, with stabling and numerous outbuildings. Also, a large and commodious store, added to which is an excellent garden well stocked with fruit trees, &c., &c. Also,

All that parcel of land, containing half an acre, more or less (portion of the land comprised in grant to Samuel Peek, being 500 acres situate in the county of Northumberland, parish of Gosford, Brisbane Water), allotment number three, of section number thirty-three, in East Gosford aforesaid, commencing in Minton-street, four chains from the angle formed by George and Minton streets, and bounded on the south-west by Minton-street, being a line south forty-five degrees east seventy-five links; on the south-east by T. Garrard's land, being a line north forty-five degrees east to Ernia Creek; on the north-east by Ernia Creek seventy-five links, to the south-east corner of E. Watson's land; and on the north-west by that land, being a line south forty five degrees west to the commencing point. On which stands powerful steam saw-mill, lately occupied by Mr. Ventemann, with all the machinery connected therewith.

Terms at sale.

N.B.—Intending purchasers are reminded that the steamer Black Swan leaves the Phoenix Wharf, for Brisbane Water, on TUESDAY next, the 6th instant.

NOTICE to FURNITURE BUYERS.—The Sale of Furniture on the premises of the late Mr. Robert Buyers will positively take place THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

PURKIS and LAMBERT, agents for Messrs. Reilly and Etherington, executors.

MONDAY, 5th December.

Preliminary Notice.

To Hotelkeepers, Furniture Brokers, Parties Furnishing, Dealers, and others.

Extensive Sale of Furniture and Effects.
On the Premises, Jamison-street.
The contents of two large houses.

By order of Messrs. Reilly and Etherington, executors to the estate of the late Mr. Robert Buyers, Jamison-street.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from the above gentlemen, to sell by auction, on the premises, Jamison-street, THIS DAY, the 5th December, at 11 o'clock.

Without reserve,

The whole of the superior household furniture and effects, plate, linen, china, glass, earthenware, the furniture of twenty-one bedrooms, all in first-rate order, nearly new.

Full particulars in a day or two.

☞ Catalogues are in course of preparation; due notice will be given when ready.

Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 12th December.

To Lovers of the Fine Arts and others.

The superb Gallery of Oil Paintings, imported by Mr. W. Inglis, King-street, and removed to the Mart, upper rooms, for convenience of displaying them properly.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from Mr. W. Inglis, King-street, to submit to public competition one of the choicest collections of oil paintings, by the best masters, ever imported to the colony, at their upper rooms, Mart, George-street, on MONDAY, the 12th December, at 11 o'clock,

All in elegantly gilt frames, and in the best order and condition. The subjects as follows:—
The Rescue, by C. Smith
Scene in North Wales, C. Smith
View in North Wales, C. Smith
Shot Tower, by Harding
Coast Scene, by Williams
Landscape, by Boddington
Landscape, by Beatty
Monkey in the Larder, by Saddels
View on the River Usk, C. Smith
Dublin Lighthouse, by C. Smith
Talbot Castle, by C. Smith
View up Thames, by C. Smith
Fruit, by Holyoake
View on Blackeheath, by C. Smith
The Setting Sun, by C. Smith
Sea piece, by Williams
Sea piece, by Williams
Landscape, by Robberts
Landscape, by Robberts
Bird's Nest, by Robberts;
Head of Female, by Etty
Landscape with Cows, by Liston.
Terms, cash.

☞ The above will be on view at the Upper Rooms at the Mart, on and after SATURDAY next, and the public who prize oil paintings are solicited to inspect them.

Preliminary Notice.
Unreserved Sale of Drapery, Clothing, &c.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Outfitters, and others.

WEDNESDAY, December 7th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions to sell by auction, at his New Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, December 7th, at 11 o'clock,

A new shipment of seasonable drapery, ready-made clothing, millinery, ribbons, hats, woollens, &c.

About 75 packages, just landed.

Particulars in future advertisements.

To Builders, &c.

NEWMAN and ROBERTS are instructed to sell by public auction, at the School of Arts, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, December 5, at 11 prompt,

The four stone piers, dwarf stone wall, iron palisading and gates, to make room for new front.

To be removed in five days.

Terms, cash.

To Shipbuilders, Merchants, Shipowners, and others.
Oregon Spars, ex Sebastopol.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 7th instant, on Macnamara's Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock,

40 Oregon spars—

Length.	Foot.	Girt.	Point.
68	3	5.4	2.8
56	2.7	4.6	2.6
64	3.0	5.0	3.0
61	4.10	4.2	3.4
49	3.9	3.0	2.10
48	4.5	3.10	3.3
64	3.0	5.0	2.9
77	6.9	6.2	5.2
63	7.0	5.10	5.0
62	5.4	4.10	4.4
55	3.6	3.0	2.6
81	7.10	7.0	4.0
51	3.9	3.6	3.0
70	6.8	5.8	2.8
66	6.1	5.9	3.2
59	8.0	7.0	4.9
45	3.10	3.2	2.9
45	3.9	3.0	2.3
50	3.9	3.0	2.9
50	4.6	3.6	3.0
62	4.3	3.10	3.2
53	5.2	4.6	4.1
61	5.6	5.0	4.6
56	4.3	3.6	3.2
51	4.11	4.7	4.1
57	4.7	4.2	3.6
57	5.2	4.7	4.2
62	4.0	3.6	2.10

Terms at sale.

Oregon Timber.

The balance of the Cargo of the American clipper Orion, from Puget Sound, being the only cargo now in the market, and without exception the finest shipment of Red Pine ever imported here, and is well worthy the attention of Contractors, Builders, Timber Merchants, and the trade generally.

For Positive Unreserved Sale, in order to close the shipment prior to the end of the year.

On the Circular Quay, East side.

On THURSDAY next, the 8th December, at half-past 2 o'clock, comprising
Red Oregon Deals
Heavy Joists
Square Timber; also,
25,000 feet inch and half-inch T. and G. Pitch Pine Flooring Boards.

☞ The Auctioneers beg to direct the especial attention of Timber Merchants, Contractors, Builders, and the Trade generally, to the above very superior shipment of Red Oregon Pine, equal in quality to the celebrated American Pitch Pine, and which will be found on inspection the finest assortment and best description ever received in this market from Oregon.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the Circular Quay, East End, near Talbot's wool stores, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, the 8th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,

The cargo of superior Oregon red pine, just arrived, ex American clipper Orion, from Puget Sound, comprising,

JOISTS,
10,283 feet 6 x 6 joists, ditto
10,866 feet 6 x 8 ditto, ditto.
DEALS,
56,517 feet 3 x 9 deals, long lengths
44,167 feet 3 x 11 ditto, ditto
40,038 feet 3 x 12 ditto, ditto
32,479 feet 3 x 14 ditto, ditto
18,381 feet 4 x 12 ditto, ditto
12,696 feet 4 x 14 ditto, ditto
9,920 feet 4 x 15 ditto, ditto
11,129 feet 4 x 16 ditto, ditto.
HEAVY TIMBER,
22,373 feet 6 x 12 square sawn timber
23,640 feet 8 x 10 ditto ditto
21,762 feet 10 x 10 ditto ditto
18,780 feet 10 x 12 ditto ditto
19,064 feet 12 x 12 ditto ditto
17,870 feet 12 x 12 ditto ditto
8,908 feet 12 x 16 ditto ditto
22,440 feet 14 x 16 ditto ditto
29,307 feet 16 x 16 ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, and others.

Postponed to THURSDAY, 8th December.

Preliminary Notice.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock,

Invoices of oilmen's stores, hams, bacon, groceries, flour, &c.

Terms at sale.

Feast's Oilmen's Stores.

THURSDAY, 8th December.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, at 11 o'clock,

An invoice of Feast's goods, just landed ex Duncan Dunbar, as under—
51 to 70—20 cases, each 3 dozen, pint onions
71 to 100—30 ditto, each 2 dozen, quart pickles
101 to 110—10 ditto, each 6 dozen, assorted sauces
111 to 130—20 ditto, each 2 dozen, quart royal vinegar
131 to 140—10 ditto, each 4 dozen, ¼-lb. mustard.
141 to 150—10 ditto, each 6 dozen, mushroom catsup.
In good order and for unreserved sale.
Terms at sale.

Valuable Farms at
Parramatta South.

Denham Farm, 121 acres 6 roods 14 perches
Denham Court, 114 acres 3 roods 17 perches
Richmond Grove or Bowman's Farm, 140 acres 2 roods 14 perches.

Bounded on the north by Parramatta South (the racecourse lately divided and sold in allotments by W. H. Ken, Esq.), and extending from the boundary line of the old town across Beckett's Creek, to the railway line at Liverpool, which forms the eastern boundary; then on the south by small farms on the west by the road known as Kenyon's or Bowman's Road; and on the north by a Government paddock.

. Much indigenous timber is on this estate, which is very valuable for the supply of the town for burning bricks, or might be easily sent per rail to Sydney.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD beg to announce that they have received instructions to sell by auction, without reserve, at the City Mart, George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 15th December, at 11 o'clock,

To close a trust account.

The above valuable estates, which will be sold in three lots, with the improvements thereon, situated as above described, on the south side of Parramatta, near the railway station. The whole is fenced in and subdivided; about sixty acres have been cultivated, producing wheat and barley.

On Denham Court Farm are some brick and other buildings, part of which have been used as a boiling-down establishment by Mr Etrop.

The immediate proximity of a large town, from which abundance of manure may be obtained, and labour had cheaper than in most other towns, together with the quick and easy conveyance by rail of all kinds of orchard, dairy, or farm produce, renders this locality in the highest degree desirable for all persons willing and able to follow such profitable and healthy pursuits. Milk, butter, eggs, fruit, vegetables, &c., &c., might be sent to Sydney six times a day, in all weathers, and arrive at their destination as fresh as when they left the farm.

Title—a grant from the Crown.
Plan at the Mart.
Terms, very liberal, at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.

TUESDAY, 6th December.

Superior Clothing.
To Tailors and Drapers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The following seasonable assortment of clothing, slops, &c.:—Circassian sacs, arabian talmas, shepherd check trousers, shepherd sacs, boys' doe trousers, lawn vests, drill trousers, linen coats, gambroon trousers, walking coats, loose sacs, boys' light tweed vests, light tweed trousers, alpaca coats, cord trousers, plush vests, fishing coats, black cloth vests, quilting vests, duck trousers, white shirts (coloured fronts), buff vests, snake belts, boys' braces, scarlet caps, lambswool shirts, hosiery, ties, canadian frocks, black doe trousers, velvet vests.

Treasury Auction Rooms.

TUESDAY, 6th December.
To Hatters.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock.

A large and varied assortment of
Hats
Caps, &c.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
Tuesday's Drapery Sale.

TUESDAY, 6th December.

To Drapers
To Storekeepers
85 Packages New and Seasonable Drapery.
Ex Duncan Dunbar.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, 6th instant, at 11 o'clock,

85 packages new and seasonable drapery goods, Comprising,—

White calicoes, black cobourgs, muslin robes, victoria muslins, bathing towels, 36 and 40 inch unions, glace silks, French twills, navy blue prints, patent skirting, check mohair, brown hollands, Barnsley linen, mantilla shawls, white cotton hose, challi plaids, madder pockets, damasks, kid gloves, sewing cotton, tartan socks, linen shirts, slate hollands, black alpacas, white cotton braces, military robes, 5-8 diapers, bleached drill, saxony flannel, dress trimmings, checked crenoline, bordered tweeds, mixed alpacas, Turkey twill, Welsh flannel, toilet covers, India rubber braces, flounced robes, cotton huckaback, balzarine robes, light lustres, sylphide shawls, tufted fringes, boys' regatta shirts, black bread, white cotton socks, embroidered shirts, challi robes, mixed alpacas, twilled ginghams, shepherd turnovers, children's dresses, mixed coatings, pongee hankerchiefs, bandannas, linen ginghams, cotton ticks, grey calicoes, boys' elastic belts, grey and brown cotton half-hose, Scotch twill shirts, mull muslins, fancy dresses, ribbons, venetian blinds, stays, crossovers, muslins, thread gloves, cloutings, parasols, nursery diapers, fancy ties, Ledger's muslins, coloured table covers, India twill, muslin mantles, silk shawls, embroidered robes, medical rubber, Hoyle's prints, baby linen, underclothing, sewed muslins, lace mantles, check muslins, cashmere robes, Island prints, muslin chemisettes, shepherd plaids, summer tweeds, linen tick, derry gingham, furniture chintz, cotton fringes, alpaca coatings, buff hollands, moire antique, sephyr shawls, flounced muslins, dimity, black and white muslins, rough hollands, grey crinoline, norwich lustres, black gros, fine frontings, habit shirts, nainsook muslins, linen sheeting, book muslins, monteith handkerchiefs, neckties, French lisle, 4-4 diapers, cambric handkerchiefs, white counterpanes, lappet books, manchester stripe twilled sheetings, 8-4 grey calicos, infants' muffitees, cashmere hoods, Leghorn hats, solid ginghams, green baize, whisker blonds, thread laces, magpie blonds, dress caps, blankets, table damask, reel cotton, merino undershirts, cotton pants, spotted muslins, princess robes.

Terms at sale.

Unreserved Sale of Brick-built Cottage.

C. ADRAIN has received instructions from Mr. R. Brown to sell by auction, at the Auction Mart, King-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th December, at 12 o'clock,

A very neat brick-built cottage, slated roof, stone finished, flower garden, ground in front, fancy paling, on land 25 feet frontage, 100 feet deep, all fenced, situated in Buckley-street, Waterloo Estate, 90 feet from Redfern; 96 years unexpired, at 2s. per week.

FATTENING RUNS, WITHOUT STOCK.

MARANOA DISTRICT.

Five splendid Blocks of Country at
DRYSDALE PONDS, MARANOA RIVER,
known as
DRYSDALE PONDS, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.
TERMS—At sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 6th December,

Those five blocks of first country known as

DRYSDALE PONDS, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

☞ The attention of parties on the look out for GOOD FATTENING COUNTRY for either sheep or cattle in the Northern Districts is directed to the above. They occupy about

25 MILES FRONTAGE TO THE MARANOA.

and consists of fine open box country, abundantly watered.

. Further particulars may be obtained by applying to MORT and CO.

PLAN on view at the Rooms.

GOOD CITY INVESTMENTS.

PARRAMATTA-STREET, opposite the Kent Brewery—TWO VERY FINE SHOPS, Nos. 21, and 23, at present occupied by Mr. Murphy and Mrs. Hillier.

SOUTH HEAD ROAD, close to CROWN-STREET—WENBAN'S OIL AND COLOUR SHOP.

Title, unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 14th December,

The following desirable city properties.

LOT 1. THOSE TWO SHOPS, Nos. 21 and 23, in Parramatta-street, opposite the Kent Brewery.

No. 21 is let to Mrs Hillier as a millinery establishment. It contains shop and back parlour on the ground floor, with back hall and staircase leading to dining-room, parlour, and bedroom, with clothes-closet, on the first floor; and two good bedrooms in the attic floor. Private side entrance to house. Back yard paved; kitchen, &c., and entrance from lane.

No. 23 is occupied by Mr. MURPHY, as an OIL AND COLOUR STORE. It contains the same accommodation as No 21, excepting that the shop extends the full depth of the building. There is also an outer yard attached to No. 23, in which is a LARGE SHED and Store, with cart entrance from the lane.

The above occupy a block of land having 32 feet 2 inches, more or less, to Parramatta-street, by a depth of about 130 feet, more or less.

They are most substantially built, of 14-inch brick wall, on massive stone foundations, five courses deep. The fronts are stuccoed, and the roofs are shingled. They are well-finished throughout, the joiners' work being cedar. Both have HANDSOME PLATE-GLASS FRONTS.

LOT 2.—WENBAN'S OIL AND COLOUR SHOP, being No. 110, on the South Head Road, close to Crown-street. It contains shop and back parlour on the ground floor, with two good rooms and enclosed balcony on the first floor. The balcony is fitted with windows, and commands a splendid view of the harbour. In the rear is a large yard, in which are kitchen, shed, and large workshop, with back entrance from the lane. The shop is fitted with counter, shelves, drawers, oil tanks, &c.; indeed every convenience requisite for the trade, all of which will be included in the sale.

☞ These properties may be safely looked upon as a good investment. They front the TWO LEADING THOROUGHFARES entering the City, and therefore are certain to maintain the highest market value, and are always saleable properties.

PLANS on view, and every information obtainable, at the Rooms.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

MAGNIFICENT PASTORAL PROPERTY.
GIPPS LAND.

To Close a Partnership Account.

The RIDGE STATIONS, including SANDY ISLAND, together with about 7000 head CATTLE, 300 head HORSE STOCK, and 2055 ACRES purchased LAND.

Terms: One-third cash; residue by approved bills at 12 and 24 months date, with bank discount added, and secured on the property.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 24th January,

One of the most extensive and truly valuable pastoral properties in Australia.

The RIDGE STATIONS, including SANDY CREEK, together with about

7000 HEAD (more or less) CATTLE,
300 HEAD (more or less) HORSES, and
2055 ACRES PURCHASED LAND.

These stations are replete with every requisite for the convenient and economical working of the property. The fattening character of the country is not excelled in either NEW SOUTH WALES or VICTORIA, and the run is enclosed and subdivided by not less than 43 MILES OF FENCING.

With the above valuable property will be sold the well-known regular cattle-trading barque HELEN S. PAGE, fitted up as a cattle ship, and constantly used by the proprietors in transmitting cattle to the HOBART TOWN MARKET.

. MORT and CO. do not deem it necessary, in a preliminary notice, to enter into any detailed description of this property, which has gained a far and wide and most DESERVED CELEBRITY, further than to remind the public it is seldom such a property can be obtained, and therefore they recommend all those who can entertain the purchase, not to permit the present opportunity to escape them.

☞ Intending purchasers are solicited to inspect the property, in order that they may be better assured of the very superior quality of the above cattle and station.

GEORGE-STREET, close to CLEVELAND-STREET, REDFERN.

VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND, with THREE HOUSES.

Title, unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 7th December, at 11 o'clock,

All that block of land, being ALLOTMENT No. 11 of Block 2, of Section No. 1 of the Redfern Estate, together with the buildings thereon, consisting of as follows:—TWO BRICK-BUILT HOUSES, with shingled roofs, and front balconies, each house containing 3 rooms, and now let respectively to Messrs. Moran and Mercer. Between these houses there is a passage entrance leading into the yard, in which there is a COMFORTABLE WEATHER-BOARD COTTAGE of 2 rooms, with shingled roof. There are closets and other conveniences, and ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF WATER from a well, which supplies these houses and the adjoining premises.

☞ This snug block of property adjoins the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, and is close at the rear of Mr. JOSEPHSON'S HOUSES. It is in one of the very BEST POSITIONS IN REDFERN, and is well worthy the attention of any one seeking a profitable investment.

(FOR POSITIVE and UNRESERVED SALE.)
CHIPPENDALE.
(CORNER of BANK and CHIPPEN STREETS.)
FIVE SUBSTANTIAL HOUSES, to be sold in three lots.

Title unquestionable.
Terms, liberal, at time of sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 7th December,

The following freehold properties in Bank and Chippen streets, Chippendale.

LOT 1.—A VERY NEAT COTTAGE, No. 10 in Bank-street. It is built of brick, on stone foundations, with slated roof. It contains front verandah, entrance hall, and four apartments, with good yard, &c., and back entrance from Chippen-street.

LOT 2.—TWO SUBSTANTIAL TWO-STORY HOUSES, being No. 12 and 14, in Bank-street. They are built of stone, with rubbed stone fronts, and slated roofs; and each house contains front balcony, four rooms, with detached kitchen and servants' room over. Good yards at the rear, and back entrances.

. No. 14 is the corner house, has a stable in the yard, and gateway entrance from Chippen-street.

LOT 3.—TWO GOOD HOUSES, being Nos. 21 and 23, Chippen-street, adjoining the above. They are built of brick, on stone foundations, the outside of the walls painted; shingled roofs. Each house contains four good rooms. Yards, &c., at the rear, with reserved back entrance to each.

WATER LAID ON TO ALL.
THE WHOLE IN GOOD ORDER.

☞ The above are for positive sale, in three lots. They are substantial buildings, having been erected by the present owner as a permanent investment, and can therefore be confidently recommended, as nothing but the best materials were used in their construction. They are all let to respectable TENANTS OF LONG STANDING. Parties on the look out for a really good property would do well to inspect them, especially as the terms will be [illegible]

Plan on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.
TOWN AND COUNTRY LOTS.
Allotment, Village of Tempe, Cook's River
Allotment, Village of Battersea
10 Allotments, Town of Fitzroy
16 Allotments, Town of Hastings
1 Farm, Estate of Allandale
3 Farms, Estate of Ellenborough
2 Farms, Campbell's Hill Estate.
Title—Derived through Bank of Australasia.
Terms, cash.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 7th December,

The whole of the abovementioned VALUABLE TOWN ALLOTMENTS AND FARMS.

☞ These properties are for POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.

They will be sold in lots to suit the convenience of purchasers. They are particularly worthy the notice of small capitalists, as affording an opportunity for profitable investment.

. Full particulars of the properties can be obtained, and the title deeds inspected, at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

FOR POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.

COUNTY OF BATHURST.

2460 ACRES of rich arable and pastoral land on the BELUBULA RIVER, immediately below the junction of LIMESTONE CREEK.

Title, unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 7th December,

2460 acres of land, on the left bank of the Belubula River, immediately below the junction of Limestone Creek, about twelve miles from the police town of CARCOAR, and surrounded by the estates of Messrs. Icely, Lawson, and others.

There are very strong and known indications of copper on this property, which is abundantly watered, having a MILE FRONTAGE to the RIVER BELUBULA, and on the high road to the post town of Canowindra.

On the banks of the river is good arable land, and the back run of four miles in depth is excellent pasturage.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

FIRST-CLASS CATTLE PROPERTIES.

THOSE SPLENDID VICTORIA DOWNS STATIONS, together with the Stock thereon, belonging to THOMAS S. HALL, Esq. Particulars as below.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by Thomas S. Hall, Esq., of Dartbrook, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 6th December,

The whole of that gentleman's Victoria Downs stations and stock, consisting of sixteen blocks of magnificent country, commanding upwards of thirty miles frontage to the Balonne River, according to the following particulars:—

LOT 1.—The NEWRUNDOO RUNS, consisting of the following blocks:—

TURIN	MARGOOL SOUTH
GORIMAN	TALAMAN
YAMANONDA	WALLUMBILLA
YAMANONDA SOUTH	BAIMBILLA, and
MARGOOL	YAMBOOGLE,

situate in the Maranoa District, adjacent to Surat, with a frontage of upwards of 15 MILES TO BOTH BANKS OF THE BALONNE RIVER.

They are abundantly watered in all seasons, and consist of the very finest fattening country, capable of CARRYING FROM 9000 TO 10,000 CATTLE, OR 50,000 TO 60,000 SHEEP.

The IMPROVEMENTS are huts, stockyard, paddock &c., every requisite for working the station.

With these runs will be sold 6000 CATTLE, more or less, A VERY SUPERIOR MIXED HERD.

. Dray, team, stock horses, stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

LOT 2.—THE WERRIBON RUNS consist of the following blocks:—

WERRIBON	CAGOON
WERRIBON SOUTH	DUNGA, and
MUSCADILLO	DUNGA NORTH,

Also situate in the Maranoa District, with upwards of ten MILES to both BANKS of the BALONNE RIVER. These runs are also most abundantly watered in all seasons, consist of the RICHEST GRAZING COUNTRY, and are estimated as capable of CARRYING 5000 to 6000 CATTLE, or 30,000 to 40,000 SHEEP.

The IMPROVEMENTS comprise every thing requisite for working a cattle station. With the Werribon runs will be sold 2000 CATTLE, MORE OR LESS, a very choice mixed herd.

. Stock horses, team, dray, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

(BOTH HERDS TO BE MUSTERED.)

☞ The above fine runs form portions of that splendid district known as

THE VICTORIA DOWNS,

and are equal to any cattle properties in the northern districts. THE COUNTRY CANNOT BE SURPASSED for its fattening qualities, and is EQUALLY WELL ADAPTED FOR CATTLE OR SHEEP. They are within easy access of the whole of the Northern Gold Fields. They adjoin THE WELL-KNOWN TALAVERA RUNS, Newrundoo bounding them on the east, and Werribon on the west.

MORT and CO. feel fully justified in recommending them in the strongest terms to the notice of all those who may be extensively engaged in pastoral pursuits, or who may desire to embark in really first-class properties.

The fullest particulars may be obtained by applying at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

STATION WITHOUT STOCK,
on the
BALONNE RIVER, MARANOA DISTRICT.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 6th December,

A choice run known as MOGADORE, having five miles frontage to the west side of the Balonne River, with five miles back, and intersected by a creek at right angles to the river, twenty miles below the Werribon head station, and eight miles above the Wardo hut.

☞ This Run is thickly grassed, and PERMANENTLY WATERED.

Near Parramatta.
Attractive and Unreserved Sale.

20 Horses, for all purposes; also, Brood Mares and Geldings, 20 Cows, 20 Pigs, Imported Machinery, 5 Drays, 2 Spring-carts and Harness, Water-cart, 2 Tilt-up Carts, Wooden and Iron Ploughs, Rollers, Harrows, Horse Hay-rake, &c., &c.

TUESDAY, 6th December.

Omnibuses will leave Payten's for the sale on the arrival of the 10 o'clock train from Sydney, at Parramatta, at a moderate charge.

MR. J. F. STAFF has received instructions from Mr. Samuel Jenner, preparatory to his removing into Parramatta, to sell by auction, at Baulkham Hills,

The whole of his valuable stock and farming implements, consisting principally of the following, viz.:—

20 quiet horses, fit for either coach, dogcart, gig, dray, market-cart, or plough. About 20 dairy cows, milking or springing, and all broken-in to milk without their calves; 20 good pigs; a number of brood mares, foals, and geldings; Croskell's patent clod crusher, highly adapted for the colony; Smith's horse hoe, 4 ploughs, horse hay-rake; a drill for sowing turnips, or sorghum, with the manure at the same time; Richmond's and Chandler's chaff-cutter and corn-cracker, together with a horse power, may both be worked at the same time, with one or four horses, and will be sold separately or together; shaft and leading harness, yokes, bows and chains, dairy utensils, garden and field implements; weighing machine, to 8 cwt.; a large tarpaulin, grindstones, and numerous other lots.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

TO LET, from the day of sale, Mr Jenner's delightfully situated and highly accommodating FAMILY RESIDENCE, with detached kitchen, store, dairy, six-stall stable, coachhouse, cow-sheds, poultry-yard, fowl-houses, abundance of pure water; together with 200 acres of land, or any portion thereof, most of it in a state of tillage. The whole is situated four miles from town, and the coaches pass and repass several times a day. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. F. STAFF, auctioneer; or at the estate.

Prime Fat Beef.

MR. THOMAS ARGENT has received instructions from E. J. Blaxland, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Corporation Wharf, Lime-street, foot of Erskine-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,

60 quarters prime fat beef, in lots.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. J. A. Anderson to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, Monday, the 5th of December, at 12 o'clock,

150 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has been instructed by Mr. Hawker to sell, at his Yards, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,

150 head of prime fat cattle, direct from Bathurst, and said to be very fine, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from James White, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, Monday, the 5th of December, at 12 o'clock,

1000 prime fat sheep, in lots to suit purchasers.

To Butchers.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Mr. John Healy to sell by auction on WEDNESDAY next, the 7th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,

135 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

☞ Observe—Important Clearing-out Sale of Cattle and Horses, at Harrington Park, ON WEDNESDAY, 21st day of December.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by A. Davy, Esq., to sell by auction, at Harrington Park, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,

The following very choice bred stock:—
150 cows and heifers, springers
50 milch cows
60 steers, from 2 to 4 years old
40 heifers, from 12 to 18 months old
3 choice bred bulls, by imported stock on both sides, from the herds of Messrs. Icely, Howe, and Sir C. Fitzroy
40 horses, draught and saddle, some of which are from the celebrated stud of Messrs. J. and W. Macarthur, of Camden Park.

Terms at sale.
Luncheon will be provided.

. Coaches meeting the 6·50 train from Sydney, which arrives at Campbelltown at 8 45, pass the gate; thus allowing intending purchasers ample time to view the cattle and horses before the sale, which will commence punctually at 11 o'clock.

The auctioneer has also been instructed by the proprietor to state that it is his intention, on an early day, of which due notice will be given, to clear off by auction, the whole of his very valuable farming implements and household furniture; and that the family mansion and estate are now to let.

Campbelltown.

MR. JOHN SHEA will sell by auction, at the Railway Yards, Campbelltown, on SATURDAY, December 9th,

Forty head of choice well-bred cows and heifers, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms, cash; and no reserve.
Sale to commence at half-past 12 o'clock.

A Good Lucerne Farm.

137 Acres Alluvial Land.
Phœnix Park, near Morpeth.

MR. THOMAS CADELL has received instructions from Mr. James Bird to sell by auction, on the Land, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of December, at 11 o'clock,

All that valuable farm of unsurpassed alluvial soil, containing by admeasurement 133½ acres (more or less), being a portion of that well-known and justly-celebrated agricultural estate, Phœnix Park, near Morpeth.

The improvements are very extensive and so placed as to make the premises as compact and convenient as possible. There are two distinct homesteads on the farm.

The main homestead consists of a very large and comfortable dwelling-house, containing ten rooms, with verandah 10 feet wide, kitchen, dairy, cellar, and other conveniences; a large barn with boarded loft, 70 feet x 28 feet; a shed 30 feet x 40 feet; five-stalled stable and loft; a large open shed for implements; six huts for men, two rooms each.

A splendid garden, two acres, well stocked with choice fruit trees. The second homestead (near the River), consists of a very neat cottage, containing five rooms (formerly occupied by Edward Irwin, Esq.); another cottage, containing four rooms and verandah; a very good hut for a labourer; a large barn, capable of holding from 150 to 200 tons of hay.

The above-named improvements are all in good repair.

Upwards of 110 acres of this farm are under lucerne, and growing beautifully.

A large brick tank on the premises, cemented, fitted with a pump, will hold 13,000 gallons; and the buildings spouted, and water conveyed to tank.

Also, will be sold,

Three good allotments, adjoining the above farm, fronting the Hunter River, above Jacques' Wharf, Morpeth.

These allotments contain about three and a half acres, are under lucerne, with deep water frontage, admirably adapted for a wharf, and the land cannot be surpassed in fertility or position.

The whole of the above land is thoroughly stumped, and in a high state of cultivation.

Possessing the great advantages of water carriage, any one holding such a farm can, even in the present dull times, realise a handsome profit by making hay, and shipping direct to Sydney or adjacent colonies.

Squatters will find Farms of this description very valuable for fattening stock; and all those parties who have tried sheep-grazing have found it very remunerative.

The valley of the Hunter is justly celebrated for the fertility of its soil: and the present is a valuable opportunity, open to any one desirous of securing one of the best farms on the river.

By purchasing the above, the capitalist will secure a good investment for his money; the squatter will obtain the means of fattening stock, and selling same to advantage either here or in Sydney; and the farmer will be certain of an honorable independence, and an increasing yearly income.

The Auctioneer requests intending purchasers to inspect the estate prior to the day of sale; and the proprietor, on the premises, will give all necessary assistance in so doing.

Title perfect.

Terms:—One half cash; balance by promissory notes at 12 and 18 months' date, from day of sale, and security on the property.

Luncheon provided.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 29th November, 1859.
THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK v. TUNKS.
DITTO v. DITTO.

ON MONDAY, 5th December, 1859, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold the above-named defendant's right, title, and interest, under the will of the late John Tunks, bearing date the twelfth day of October, 1846, unless the writs of fieri facias, issued herein, be previously satisfied, [illegible]

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Saturday, 3rd December.

THE Parliament has re-assembled, and "Queensland" has been called into existence as a distinct colony. These are the two great events of the past week, and their importance is patent.

The re-assembling of Parliament was important in two ways. In the first place the year is waxing old and little business has been done. In the second place, it was important to see how far the present Ministry were to be allowed a trial.

For the present, at all events, they appear to be safe. Deferring until next session their measures upon nearly all the great questions now in abeyance, they leave little for adversaries to lay hold of.

It is in connection with the second great event of the week—the separation of Queensland, that they are most seriously imperilled, but we believe they are secure on this ground also.

Both houses of Parliament have expressed opinions most decidedly adverse to the dismemberment of the colony. It has been held that in the separation of Queensland at this juncture without a sufficiently emphatic demand for such separation, and without a due apportionment of the public debt, the Imperial Government has acted illegally. But the Governor-General has, throughout this business, attended only to the orders of his Ministerial superior. Treating the question as one of a purely Imperial character, his Excellency has not deigned to consult with his responsible advisers.

It was necessary, however, that the proclamation should be authenticated by the Great Seal of the colony, and the signature of the Colonial Secretary for the time being. Mr. Forster was commanded to affix this signature and seal, and he was advised by the Crown law officers that it was his duty to do so. He had been in no way consulted, and according to his view he did not by this act make himself a responsible party to the transaction which, personally, he regarded as an illegal one. He might have refused, and have been dismissed, in which case the Governor could, and most probably would, have appointed another Colonial Secretary *pro tempore*, for the performance of this act. Thus the business of the country would have been cast into abeyance, without any practical good resulting. The Estimates would have been thrown over until next year, and the squatting leases must have been renewed.

Such was the explanation of Mr. Forster, and it seemed to be held sufficient by a majority of those who heard it. But Mr. Martin has given notice of a series of resolutions which, not only condemns the dismemberment of the colony, but censured the Ministry for having in any way aided it. The argument in support of this motion will probably be that all sanction, or semblance of sanction by the Ministry, direct or indirect, ought to have been withheld. That the Governor-General should have been left to deal with this matter upon his own responsibility alone. But we doubt, as we think a majority of the Assembly will also doubt—whether any good could have resulted from this course. We believe that the Governor-General would have obeyed the instructions of the Imperial Administration to the very letter, and that the separation of Queensland would not have been delayed an hour.

The Ministerial explanations at the opening of Parliament were deemed insufficient, and the new Premier and his friends were badgered accordingly. The moreso as this badgering appeared to annoy them. There is the old disposition to cavil and chatter upon every possible excuse. The only remedy is a firm, but good tempered discountenance of this sort of thing, by men who think the public time is of too much consequence to be thus frittered away.

The Ministerial programme for the present session includes only such things as will not admit of postponement, viz., the Estimates for 1859, the re-organisation of the Upper House, and the relief of the Executive from the compulsory renewal of the squatting leases, which will expire at the beginning of the year.

Some progress has already been effected in the Estimates. At present little change has been made, but the Ministry seem to be "going in" for retrenchment. They have brought up a bill to reduce the salaries of all future Governors from £7000 to £5000, and of Ministers from £2000 to £1200. This, it has been avowed, is intended as a screw for the compression of other high salaries.

The Ministerial plans for the re-organisation of the Upper House has already been touched upon in the leading columns of the *Herald*, and will be yet further discussed.

The Judges Pension Bill has passed through committee, without being materially changed, and will no doubt, become law. There is little doubt, also, that the necessary sum will be voted by the House for according to Sir Alfred Stephen his well-earned twelve months' leave. It is understood that Sir William Manning will not accept the vacant seat on the Bench which will be created by Mr. Justice Dickinson's resumption of the acting Chief Justiceship. Who it will be offered to has not transpired. It is rumoured that Mr. Justice Lutwyche has claimed to take his seat as a Judge of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, but that the opinion of the Crown Law officers is adverse to his claim, and that he must remain at Moreton Bay.

Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart, proceeds to Queensland to act as President of the first Legislative Council there. For this his great experience as Speaker of the Assembly eminently fits him. But it is hard that a man of such experience and eminence—the Provost of our University too—should be thus spirited away from us. Surely the Government of New South Wales might have offered some inducement to retain him in this his more legitimate sphere of usefulness. Has he refused a seat in our Upper House? or can it be true that it has not been offered to him?

St. Andrew's Day was a general holiday, but the weather was too boisterous for it to be thoroughly enjoyed. The Balmain regatta came off to a certain extent, but only a few races could be run. The remainder, in which boats of less sea-enduring power are concerned, are going on to-day.

There were some serious disturbances at the Theatre on last Saturday evening, the results of the Thespian quarrels to which we alluded in our last week's notes. Matters are now however, we believe, likely to be amicably arranged.

A subscription has been set on foot to reimburse Mr. Ledger for his outlay in the production of the alpacas; but the matter stands in abeyance until it is seen what the Government will do. Mr. Ledger's claims have, as yet, been grossly neglected, and we are not surprised that he should contemplate leaving the colony. It is proposed to increase his salary as superintendent of the alpacas, and to give him a chance of repurchasing the flock within a given period. The Government, it is thought, will be disposed to receive these propositions favourably, and the nonofficial subscription list will doubtless be well filled.

A fine zebra taken in the Orange River sovereignty, about 500 miles from Port Natal, has arrived in Sydney and is now being exhibited.

The Municipal elections passed off quietly to the end. Aldermanic honours, in fact, do not seem to be at all in demand.

A boy named Francis M'Lean has been killed at a building at the corner of George and Margaret streets, by some flagging falling upon him. The Coroner's jury have severely censured the contractor for the want of proper care in the piling of those stones.

An illegitimate infant named Lydia Goodwin has died suddenly upon the North Shore and an inquisition as to the causes of death has been opened. But as there seems to be some grounds for suspecting criminal neglect, the inquiry has been adjourned until Monday next.

A lecture upon Atmospheric Air was delivered by the Rev. J. Pendrill, on Wednesday evening, before the Darling Point Mutual Improvement Association.

The third meeting of the Waverley School of Arts debating class was held on Thursday evening. Subject: "Is the Miser or the Spendthrift most injurious to society." Decision, that the spendthrift was most injurious.

A lecture on "the Chemistry of Water," was delivered on Thursday evening, by Mr. J. G. Crouch, in the Temperance Hall, Castlereagh-street, in connection with the New South Wales Alliance for the Suppression of Intemperance.

The annual examinations of the National Schools are going on.

The Sydney School of Arts debating class had, on Friday, a spirited discussion on the subject of State support to religion. The decision, by a large majority, was in favour of voluntaryism.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY EXCURSION TRAINS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—My eye was casually drawn to an advertisement in your issue of this morning's date, from the Commissioner of Railways, announcing that during the summer months there are to be excursion trains on the Southern Line.

"Prima facie," this appears a boon to the public, but, when investigated, has, I think, a little of the "ignis fatuus" connected therewith.

I speak not from experience of the old country (by reason of my age), but it is sufficient to satisfy myself that a boon is intended, and an inducement held out to the public to avail themselves of going about occasionally for pleasure, and that at moderate charges.

The notice in question states that the tickets are available for any of the trains, but simply for the day. Pray tell me to how many this confers the said benefit? I fear the response will come but from a "pauci" of this extending metropolis, except I include in the category the fair and smiling sex, with their "penatiis" who, not being closely engaged, can run out in their silks and ribbons, and visit cousins or other relatives, but are still debarred from passing a sociable evening because they must return the same day. Those who are husbands, or anxious for that honorable post, can seldom avail themselves of this boon, for it is only too evident that if I (not yet seeking for a better half) fancied change of air, I should have to take the afternoon train at two or four, which I could do all along, just have time to get to Campbelltown and return.

Why, Sir, I can any day enjoy a sunset effect by exercising my legs to the top of Paddington Sand-hills, and thanks to no one. Men in business could not every Saturday be asking for leave of absence; the "reductio ad absurdum" would be manifest in the following—Suppose on any given day all wanted change of air, whom would we ask to take our places?

Now I take the liberty of suggesting that the following would be of marked benefit, and I think it behoves an enlightened Government to act "liberali manu" towards its subjects. The trains which convey the passengers up, so must they return. Why not issue the tickets available for any time from Saturday morning till the following Monday evening. Some could avail themselves of the whole time; others simply from evenings till the mornings. The benefit of some such plan, I consider, is giving the Οι πολλοι (hoi polloi) an opportunity of passing a sociable evening and the Sundays.

I will now pass from the pleasant and regard it in the profitable light, as bearing to the "ways and means" of a country. What has caused the great amount of travelling in the old countries but the knowledge that there are the conveniences of cheap and expeditious transit? Sydney and its suburbs contain, I suppose, a population of nearly 100,000 inhabitants, and I think it would be well worth the authorities trying the plan in question. For, whatever the railway returns are at present, depend upon it they will be greatly increased by so doing.

While on the subject I may be permitted to make a few further remarks. I think it a pity that the last train in the evening is at a quarter to six. Why not be a quarter or half-hour later?—many are engaged in the city till six, and then have to go to the station. A last train to Burwood would be of great service to the public, and would derive what is now paid to the various omnibuses.

Many too would be induced to live out of town, and thus avoid excessive house-rent,—all well and good in the palmy days, but certainly not so in times of depression.

On the public holidays I have noticed that there are special trains at a later hour. So far, so good; but this was only to Parramatta. I can call to mind one instance of an acquaintance who wanted to go to Campbelltown for the day. Yet he found that from thence he had to return at the usual time (five p.m.,) though an engine was at Parramatta all the time, and did not leave till late at night. On such occasions why not leave the "termini" at the latest possible hour, and thus afford people as much time as possible in seeing their friends? It would be a further advantage if, for holidays, special trains were announced in the daily prints "twice," and that "three days" before the time, thus affording the public time to make their arrangements.

Yours, &c.,

CIVIS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—In a visit to the head of Lane Cove to-day, I noticed what seems to me an unusual geological formation. About a mile above the extreme point to which boats can go at high water, on the left or eastern bank of the stream, and just overlooking a very sharp bend, there stands a mass of disjointed rocks, forming an isolated pyramid above the precipitous rocks which there enclose the gully. On examination, the separate stones were found to be mostly of a pentagonal or hexagonal form, and to have lain upon one another in columnar masses, closely packed together, like the well-known rocks of the Giants' Causeway and the Cave of Staffa. In fact, these masses of nature's masonry, some of which are yet compact, whether standing on their base or thrown down on their sides, reminded me strongly of the smaller specimens of basaltic structure which are found in the Island of Staffa, not in Fingal's Cave, but in and near what Scotch tourists will remember as "Fingal's Chair:" only these are sandstone, those are basalt. The columns are from six to ten inches diameter; the horizontal section of a whole mass presented the appearance of a honeycomb, with the cells filled up; only the hexagonal or pentagonal structure is not regular. The sides of the columns are inclined at an angle of about 60 degrees to the planes of cleavage or horizontal divisions of the hexagonal or pentagonal slabs, I could not detect any definite limit to this peculiar structure; but the columnar masses appeared to rise gradually out of the subjacent sandstone strata.

It may be that the whole thing is well known and understood, and that its apparent curiosity is only attributable to my ignorance—and if so, I must apologise for troubling you with this communication; but whether so or not, I should be very glad to see an explanation of what I believe to be very unusual in sandstone strata. Are these traces of crystallising or other metamorphic action, and if so, due to volcanic power?

I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

A. H. BULL, M.A.,

Minister of All Saint's, Hunter's Hill.

Hunter's Hill, November 30th.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mrs. KEIGHRAN are requested to attend her funeral, which will move from her late residence, Australian House, Campbelltown, on TUESDAY, the 6th of December, at 2 p.m.

THE EYESIGHT and DEAFNESS.—REMOVAL.—Mr. DE LISSA has removed to 178, Pitt-street, corner of King-street. Tinted Spectacles of the greatest brilliancy; and the Organic Vibrator, for the relief and cure of deafness. ☞ Observe the new address, Mr. DE LISSA, Optician and Aurist, 178, Pitt-street, opposite the Rainbow Tavern.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. intend removing from their small and inconvenient stores, in Pitt-street, to those large and commodious premises now being built in George-street next the Post Office.

KEEP COOL.—Ice, Ice, Ice, delivered regularly to subscribers. For terms, &c., apply to J. H. LONG, Ice House, Circular Quay, from 9 to 1 o'clock daily. Refrigerators on sale.

ICE, ICE, ICE.—Wenham Lake Crystal Ice, in any quantity, at the Ice House, Circular Quay, from 9 to 1 o'clock daily. Refrigerators on sale, at a low price.

HYDROMETERS and SACCHROMETERS.—A consignment of the above (by Loftus, maker to H. M. Inland Revenue) for SALE by the undersigned. HENRY WILLIAMS, broker and commission agent, No. 8, Charlotte-place.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Portraits for home; warranted not to injure from damp or sea air. PICKERING and STEWART, Wilshire-place, Brickfield-hill. Children taken between 9 and 2. Portraits copied, &c.

TO PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS.—Just landed, ex Templar, from New York, a splendid lot of new Union Cases, Mats, and Preservers, at extremely low prices, being a consignment. S. HOFFNUNG and CO., importers, 339, George-street.

PRINTING MACHINE.—For SALE, one of J. BROWN and CO'S, of Kirkcaldy, double royal single cylinder Printing Machines, capable of working 1000 to 1200 per hour, with wooden frame, driving wheels, roller stocks, moulds, and everything complete, and can be worked either by hand or steam. Price £200. Apply to JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS HERALD Office.

MAITLAND.—AUCTION SALES.—STATION, STOCK, LAND, WOOL, COLONIAL PRODUCE, and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY.—The undersigned has much pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has, in addition to his present business (as broker and agent), obtained an AUCTIONEER'S GENERAL LICENCE, and is now prepared to effect sales, by auction or private contract, of fat cattle, sheep, stations, store stock, horses, land and estates, wool, tallow, hides, and any other description of stock, goods, or colonial produce.

He will personally conduct sales, and make every exertion to obtain, at all times, the highest ruling rates.

He will undertake to ship wool, hides, tallow, &c., to England, via Newcastle or Sydney, and negotiate advances on same.

He will make no extra charge for disposing of wool, &c., in Sydney, and the seller thereby has the benefit of both markets.

He is making arrangements for holding Weekly Produce Sales, and is sanguine of their ultimate success; as although squatters have, in most instances, promised the disposal of their wool, &c. for this present season, still from the number of large clips guaranteed next year, and from expectations of still larger support, the undersigned is certain that by issuing catalogues he will secure the punctual attendance of Sydney purchasers, by that means induce competition, thereby obtaining the highest market prices.

He has made highly satisfactory arrangements for the selling of store cattle, sheep, &c., in the Melbourne market; and, from his agent's intimate knowledge of the trade, the undersigned can guarantee speedy and profitable sales.

He will import to order all kinds of stock, which will be selected in England by Mr. Samuel Corner, of many years colonial experience; and will execute indents for all descriptions of goods.

He will negotiate loans on mortgage of stations or land, at current rates of interest.

Station supplies purchased.

The undersigned feels confident that his experience in business, during his residence of upwards of seven years in Maitland, will enable him to execute all commissions to the satisfaction of his constituents.

He will be happy at all times to furnish the fullest information concerning the markets of this colony, or those of adjoining colonies; and trusts that by punctuality, integrity, and moderate charges, he will be entitled to a share of public support.

References given, if required.

THOMAS CADELL, auctioneer, broker, and agent, Campbell's-hill, West Maitland.

MAUVE Paris Kid Gloves.—Ladies' and Gentlemen's, in all sizes. LEWIS (late Pillet,) 10, Hunter-street.

JOUVIN'S Kid Gloves.—Just arrived, per Wave of Life, and will be landed in a few days, a beautiful assortment of Kid Gloves from the above celebrated maker, consisting of medium and light colours, including mauve, maize, lavender, pace, and other delicate colours. LEWIS (late Pillet,) 10, Hunter-street.

GENTLEMEN'S WHITE CANVAS BOOTS and SHOES (French) LEWIS (late Pillet), 10, Hunter-st.

O'DONNELL, HITCHINS, and CO. beg leave to inform the Public that their CLEARING-OUT SALE continues with unabated vigour. All their valuable stock is submitted to purchasers without the least reserve, and must be sold by the end of the present month. Wynyard House, 345, George-street.

HAIR JEWELLERY, for Christmas Presents.—G. C. COOKE, Artist in Hair, beautifully plaits and mounts in the best style of art ladies' and gentlemen's own hair into bracelets, guards, alberts, rings, brooches, &c., suitable for Christmas Presents. 239, Pitt street, between the Theatre and King-street.

The strictest attention will be paid to all orders from the country. N.B.—Jewellery repaired on the shortest notice.

TO BUILDERS.—J. STUART, 26, Hunter-street, having received per the Wave of Life an addition to his stock, to make room for ditto, is now clearing out the best Roman Cement at 17s. per barrel of 3 cwt.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—JOSEPH GILLAM has now ON SALE Joseph Rodgers and Son's best CUTLERY, consisting of razors, scissors, and pocket-knives, fleams; 1, 2, 3, 4 blade pen-knives. Cutlers' Hall, near the Post Office, Sydney.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—S. BENNETT and CO. beg to inform their friends and the public that they have received another parcel of very fine CONGOU TEA, which will be found upon trial to be superior in quality to their first shipment, ex Atalanta. S. B. and Co. embrace this opportunity of thanking their friends for the very liberal support accorded to them in their endeavours to introduce a first-class quality of tea into New South Wales, and solicit every one who appreciates the luxury of fine tea to give them a call at 482, George-street, opposite the Markets. Orders per post promptly attended to.

JAMES HENNESSEY and CO., of Cognac.—Several remarks having lately reached us from London shippers, that their friends in Australia complain of the large sized bottles and full strength of our shipments of Brandy in one dozen cases: we think it right to inform importers and consumers that our twelve bottles of brandy have always contained, and will continue to contain, from 1 28-32 gallon to 1 31-32 gallon, and at strength of 11 to 12 under proof. We are informed by our agents, Messrs. Twiss and Brownings, of 47, Mark-lane, London, that some other houses ship one dozen cases brandy in smaller sized bottles, and at a lower strength, but we think it right to inform the Australian public that we shall adhere to our standard sized bottles and strength. JAMES HENNESSEY and CO. Cognac, 16th August, 1859.

REMAINDER OF INDIAN GOODS, Furniture, Curiosities, Rosewater, &c., now SELLING OFF, at a considerable reduction, to close consignments. F. GARLAND MYLREA, offices, Hall of Exchange.

WHEELER and WILSON'S CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.—These machines combine all the improvements that have been invented for sewing, and are universally admitted to be the best machines for family sewing, and for manufacturers generally.

While it is beautiful in model and finish, and marvellous in execution, the mechanism is too simple and substantial to become easily deranged, or wear rapidly; and the knowledge requisite for working it is easily acquired.

One thousand stitches per minute are readily made, which would form more than a yard of seam, with stitches of medium length.

The subscriber has been appointed by the manufacturers their sole agent for Australia, and the machines may be seen in operation, and are for SALE, at the show rooms, 110, Collins-street East, second door from Russell-street, Melbourne.

A. W. STEVENS, manufacturer's sole agent.

BARGAINS in IRONMONGERY.—Important Notice. —SELLING OFF at COST PRICE.—C. F. EDWARDS being about to relinquish business, is now offering to his friends and the public the whole of his well-assorted stock, amounting to upwards of £10,000, at cost price, his object being to clear it out as quickly as possible. The trade, country storekeepers, carpenters, housekeepers, and others, are solicited to give an early call, and satisfy themselves of the truth of this announcement. 598 and 600, George-street South, near Bathurst-street.

NOTICE THE PRICES. NOTICE THE PRICES.—Bottle fruits, by the single dozen, 10s. 6d., by the bottle, 1s.
Feast's half-pint sauces, ditto ditto, 5s. 6d., ditto ditto, 7d.
1 lb. tins fine Baltimore oysters, per dozen, 12s., by the tin, 1s. 3d
160 tins fine Durham mustard, (in 7 lb. tins), per lb. 7d.
Curry powder, in large bottles, single dozen, 10s. 6d., by the bottle, 1s.
Salmon, in 2 lb. tins, per tin, 2s. 6d.
Best London Blacking, 1s. 6d. bottle for 9d. each
Ditto ditto 1s. ditto for 6d. each
Ditto ditto 6d. capsuled, for 4d. each
Fine Scotch marmalade, 2 lb. tins for 1s. 6d.
Superior curry, in ½ lb. bottles, single dozen, 5s. 6d., by the bottle, 7d.
149 gross wax vestas, 50 in a box, per dozen boxes, 6d.
200 ditto ditto, 75 in a box, ditto ditto, 8d.
200 ditto ditto, 200 in a box, ditto ditto, 2s.
N.B.—Also begs to inform the public generally that the undersigned gives the highest price for old brass, copper, pewter, rags, kitchen stuff. H. GERSHON, No. 489, Kent-street South, near Bathurst-street.

COLONIAL TWEED.—
Colonial plain tweed
Ditto shepherds and 42nd plaids
Ditto heather mixture, doe and tweed
Ditto Bedford cord, &c.
Are manufactured from first-class wool by M. M. CAMPBELL, late Thomas Barker and Co., Sussex-street, Sydney.

NO MORE MEDICINE.—Health restored, without medicine, inconvenience, or expense, to the most enfeebled or shattered constitution, by DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD.

Cure No. 18,216:—Dr Andrew Ure, of constipation, dyspepsia, nervous irritability.—Cure No. 34,210: Dr. Shorland, of dropsy and debility.—Cure No. 36,212: Captain Allan, of epileptic fits.—Cure No. 42,116: Major Edie, of enlargement of the liver, and total prostration of strength. —Cure No. 36,418: Rev. Dr. Minster, of cramps, spasms, and daily vomitings.

Especially prepared in tin canisters, 1 lb. 3s. 3d.; 2 lbs. 5s. 6d.; 5 lbs 13s. 6d.; 12 lbs. 27s.

PARROT, BROTHERS, 12, Hunter-street, sole wholesale agents for the Australian colonies.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—Rickets.—The efficacy of this celebrated preparation is never more satisfactorily tested than in the numerous forms of disease peculiar to children. The great German physician, Brefeld, thus describes its marvellous effects in the treatment of rickets:—"The unnatural state of the bones, both in form and strength, by degrees is corrected; the old features again become natural and childish; the skin moist and clear; the eyes are again full of life and brightness; the childish gaiety re-establishes itself, with a return of healthy sound sleep, and removal of that anxious starting and shrieking which render the night so wretched to the infant." Dr. De Jongh's oil is sold only in imperial half-pint, pint, and quart bottles, capsuled and labelled with his stamp and signature, without which none can possibly be genuine, and to imitate which is felony. Sole agents, ANSAR, HARFORD, and CO., 77, Strand, London. Wholesale agents at Sydney, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Pitt-street.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—A perfect safeguard.—No one who takes the trouble to examine the pamphlets used as wrappers for these preparations can be the victim of imposture. If genuine, the watermark, "Holloway, London," will be found on each leaf of the pamphlet. The test is simple, and should not be neglected. We learn that the "mothers of America," are almost universally adopting these wonderful medicines —the Ointment, as a cure for sore breasts, scald head, rashes, scabious eruptions, cuts, sores, burns, etc., and the pills as a swift and certain remedy for complaints incidental to hot weather and tropical climes.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and at 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also, by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 8d., 1s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

THE TRUE Armenian Cement, for mending china, toys, glass, all kinds of ornaments, fixing precious stones, &c. Prepared only by REDFORD and BURRELL, 219, Pitt-street, Sydney, and sold in bottles 1s. each.

PATRONISED by the Australian Club.—REDFORD and BURRELL'S Australian French Polish. Reviver and General Furniture Polish. Housekeepers and furniture dealers will find this a most valuable article. Prepared only by REDFORD and BURRELL, chemists, 219, Pitt-street, Sydney, and sold in all parts of the colony by their agents.

NORRIE'S AUSTRALIAN BAKING POWDER.—This valuable preparation will be found to produce, not only a far finer, purer, and more healthful bread than from yeast, but also Two POUNDS more of it from the dozen of flour; and, unlike yeast bread, it may, if desired, be eaten newly baked, without deranging the most delicate stomach. 222, Pitt-street.

TO MERCHANTS, STOREKEEPERS, and others.—HUGH E. HOOD begs to call the attention of merchants, storekeepers, and others, to his newly invented compound for the immediate destruction of rats, mice, native dogs, cats, &c. This invaluable compound will be found to differ from all other preparations of a similar nature, its effect is not only certain but immediate. Prepared exclusively by HUGH E. HOOD, 51, Parramatta-street, Sydney, in packets at 1s. and 2s. 6d. each.

MARINE, RACE, OPERA GLASSES, TELESCOPES, &c.—A. BLAU has just opened a large and varied assortment of the above (selected from the best opticians in Europe), eminently adapted for regattas, races, excursions, theatres, &c., to which he solicits an early inspection. 15, Hunter-street, first floor.

NOW LANDING, ex Wave of Life and Granite City.—
Bar iron, flat, square, angle, and half round, assorted sizes
Boiler plate and engineers hammers
Rachet braces and cast steel half round borers
1 tripod lifting jack for four tons, and pedestals, all sizes
Vulcanized indiarubber door springs and twine
Quicksilver and crucibles, assorted numbers
Safety alarm valves, and letters and figures for metal
Machine wire and files
Bellows, Neat's leather, 10, 11, and 12 inch, for foundry use
Copper bolts, 1¼, 1½, 1¾, 2, and 2¼ inch
Muntz's metal, 18, 20, and 22 ounces, and tin nails
Boiled oil, linseed oil, and turpentine
Patent metallic 60 gallon casks, &c., &c.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO., Sydney Foundry.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, ex Alexander, from New York,—
Eagle brand tobacco, in half-tierces; also,
160 boxes 8's and 10's, Woodrow and Hardy's brands.
FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

PARRAMATTA.—The finest quality Flour, Bran, pollard, oats, barley, ground and unground maize, chaff, bale and truss hay, straw, &c., to be obtained on the lowest terms, at FRANCIS SMITH'S Wholesale Produce Store, next door to the Western Terminus Hotel.

WANTED, to SELL, 10 tons ⅜-inch HOOP IRON slightly damaged, at 10s. per cwt.—WANTED to SELL, the most complete TURNING LATHE in the colony, 5-inch centres, 4-feet planed metal bed, with slide-rest, eccentric chucks, and an immense quantity of tools of the very best quality, suitable for iron or wood turning. Just the article to suit an amateur. Lowest price, twenty-five guineas. JOHN MACINTOSH, ironmonger, 375, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN WHITE WINE. "Macarthur." AUSTRALIAN WINE, red or white, "Lindeman's."
AUSTRALIAN WINE, the pure juice of the grape.
B. PALMER, Pitt and King streets.

AMERICAN PEGGED MINING BOOTS.—On Sale, 170 cases, recent shipment. E. VICKERY, 305, George-street.

A PUBLICAN'S LICENSE FOR SALE, cheap. Apply to CODNER, George-street South.

PAPERHANGINGS, White Lead, Oils, &c., wholesale and retail. E. CURTISS, painter, &c., 340, George-st.

DAIRY SALT.—A few tons landing ex Ellen Wallace. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

HAMS.—Prime York, just landed. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

FOR SALE, an Electro-MAGNETIC APPARATUS. At Mr. JOHN WATSON'S, Druggist, Brickfield-hill. A great bargain.

MANILA CORDAGE, ex Billiton.—18 tons, assorted, 1 to 9 inch. A. S. WEBSTER, Macquarie-place.

KEY BRAND GENEVA, direct shipment from Rotterdam. LAMB, PARBURY, and CO.

EX ALEXANDER, from New York, and for SALE by the undersigned,
50 half-tierces Barrett's anchor tobacco
6 quarter-ditto ditto ditto
44 three-quarter-boxes ditto ditto, tens.
DANGAR, GILCHRIST, and CO., 88, Clarence-street.

CHEAP FUEL. A. A. Company's best Newcastle screened COALS, £1 12s. per ton. THOMAS CROFT and SON, Commercial Wharf.

PLASTER PARIS and PORTLAND CEMENT for SALE. T. COWLISHAW'S, No. 1, King-street, Commercial Wharf.

50,000 FEET American and Baltic TIMBER of various descriptions, at reduced rates. Doors, sashes, mouldings, skirting, &c., &c., at reasonable rates. GOODLET and CO., Victoria saw Mills, Erskine-street, and 7, Parramatta-street.

500,000 FEET AMERICAN PINE, Cedar, Posts, Rails, Palings, Laths, Battens, &c. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

50,000 BANGOR SLATES. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

300 PAIRS AMERICAN OARS, 10 feet and 11 feet. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

10 TONS LEAD, 3, 3½, 4, and 5 lb. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

CIRCULAR QUAY SAW MILLS and Timber Yard.—To Architects, Contractors, Builders, Coachmakers, Cabinetmakers, Wheelwrights, &c.—A large and varied assortment of foreign and colonial TIMBER, doors, sashes, architraves, mouldings, shingles, laths, battens, and palings: French doors, blinds, &c. W. H. ROLFE.

HARDWOOD, from Brisbane Water; the largest assortment in Sydney. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

GALVANIZED IRON TANKS for preserving rain water, at PARTRIDGE'S Iron Works, Bathurst-st.

GALVANIZED IRON TILES, 28 gauge, very cheap, at PARTRIDGE'S Iron Works, Bathurst-street.

RICHMOND RIVER CEDAR.—Two Cargoes for SALE. W. WRIGHT, 28, Bathurst-street.

LIVERPOOL SALT now landing at the Albion Wharf. W. WRIGHT, 28, Bathurst-street.

FOR SALE, about 500 Store Cattle, delivered on the Manning. Apply at WOOLLER'S Horse Repository, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, at 23, Market-street West, BLACK SWANS, ROSELLAS, KING PARROTS, and COCKATOOS.

FOR SALE, 1000 BULLOCKS, from two to six years old, delivered on the Logan. Apply to RAYMOND and CO., Treasury Buildings, George-street.

KANGAROO DOG for SALE. Enquire Lower Domain Lodge, Woolloomooloo.

FOR SALE, by private contract, Commodious FAMILY DWELLING HOUSE, with Two Acres of valuable Land attached. ☞ At Hunter's Hill, Parramatta River.

The undersigned have received instructions from the proprietor to dispose of, by private contract, a very desirable and well-built property, situated at Hunter's Hill, within half an hour's distance from the city by the steamers.

The house is well built and contains eight rooms, besides detached kitchens and outbuildings. The grounds have been well laid out, stocked, and properly attended to, and contain vines, fruit trees, &c., and good vegetable garden.

To all those advantages must be added the very great one of being within two minutes' walk of the Wharf where the Parramatta Steamers call on each of their trips up and down the river.

⁂ An unlimited supply of the purest water.

Plans can be inspected, and particulars ascertained, on application to CHATTO and HUGHES, Treasury Auction Rooms, 253, George-street.

FOR SALE, a Country STORE, a short distance from Sydney. To a respectable person terms liberal. For particulars apply to Mr. R. GRIFFITHS, draper, King-street, Sydney.

STORE SHEEP.—150,000 for SALE. R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-street.

GEORGE-STREET.—For SALE, a bargain, three HOUSES; rental, £1092 per annum. R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-street.

FATTENING STATIONS.—For SALE—
MERRI MERRI CREEK, abundance of water, myall and salt bush, and a prime lot of cattle; good muster will be given, and right of brand; improvements extensive.
COWRA, a compact station, eight miles from this place, with fence eight to nine miles on both sides of the creek; 1000 head of cattle guaranteed, besides also first rate improvements.
CASTLEREAGH RIVER, a fine station situated hereon.
TALBRAGAR RIVER, a small station, with some fine cattle, well adapted for beginners; good improvements.
BROAD SOUND, the pick of the M'Kenzie and Ball Ranges.
R. FORBES, 170, Pitt street.

A LADY, with one child, requires a Furnished Bed-room, with the use of a sitting-room, in a private family. Address M. K. S., HERALD Office.

A LADY, who has had much experience in tuition, wishes for a SITUATION, in or near Sydney: salary no object. Address L. C., HERALD Office.

BILLET WOOD.—Wanted, a quantity of Swamp Oak Billet Wood. J. SHOOBERT, Sussex-street.

I. O. O. F. M. U.—DISPENSER required for the Odd Fellows Medical Institute. Applications to be made to Mr. CHAPMAN, 355, Bourke-street, from 6 to 7 p.m.; or to the VICE-PRESIDENT and SECRETARY, at the Institute, from 10 to 11 a.m. up to FRIDAY, 9th instant. CHARLES LONGFORD, Secretary.

REQUIRED, immediately after Christmas, in a small school, a LADY, to assist in the general routine. She must be proficient in music, and not under 25 years of age. For address, apply to Mr. WAUGH, bookseller, Sydney.

REQUIRED, a steady, active Young Woman as GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. WELLBANK, Northallerton Cottage, North Point, Pyrmont.

SYDNEY INSURANCE SHARES.—Wanted, 500 of the above, for which cash down will be paid. State lowest price to Box 250, Post Office; or HENRY WILLIAMS, broker and commission agent. No. 8, Charlotte-place.

STEWARDESS.—Wanted, an ENGAGEMENT in a coasting steamer, by a respectable person. Apply at the White Horse Tavern, George-street.

TO MILLINERS.—WANTED, a first-rate HAND. Apply to G. C. TUTING, 365, Pitt-street.

TWO CARPENTERS or JOINERS WANTED, THIS MORNING. E. F. LEIST, 130, Campbell-street, Surry-hills.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a YOUNG MAN to work on the premises. E. KRON, 169, Lower George-street.

TO DRAPERS.—WANTED, one Good Hand, and a Junior. 441, Brickfield Hill.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a pushing HAND for a store at Singleton. Apply "La Ville de Paris."

TO GROWERS of GRAPES.—Wanted, to purchase about 15 tons good Grapes. R. G. HARDY, Ship Inn, Sussex-street.

TO THE UNEMPLOYED.—Any quantity of Labourers will meet with ready EMPLOYMENT in SHEARING and HARVESTING at the following places, viz.:—Picton, Campbelltown, Penrith, Parramatta, South Creek, or in the neighbourhoods of these places. 1st December.

WANTED, Second-hand BOOKS. Bookstand, opposite Royal Hotel, George-street.

WANTED, Six LABOURERS; wages £2 per week. 30, Campbell-st., Haymarket. J. C. MALCOLM.

WANTED, by a respectable Woman, a CHILD to WET-NURSE. Apply 113, King-street East.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, and a NURSE. Apply at St Paul's College, Newtown.

WANTED, a FIREMAN. Apply J. REDGATE'S Mill, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT. Mrs. BOWERING, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, smart active LAD. 290, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. RONEY, 132, South Head Road.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT. 57, South Head Road.

WANTED, to PURCHASE, first-class BILLIARD TABLE. Apply at Tattersall's, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to nurse an infant. Apply at No. 80, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, ENGAGEMENT to wait on a family going to England. Apply Mrs. CAPPS, King-st.

WANTED to Purchase, a LIGHT MARE, broken to harness. Address O. P., Post Office, Newtown.

WANTED, a YOUNG WOMAN as NURSE. Redfern Lodge, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, PUPILS for Writing and Bookkeeping, in ten lessons. Fee, 10s. Address X, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a German Married Couple and a German Labourer. H. HAMBURGER, 79, New Pitt-st.

WANTED, a TEAM, to load for Mudgee. GOODLET and CO., timber merchants, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a General Servant, for the North Shore; another servant kept. S. ASHLIN, Pitt-st. North.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL as GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 102, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, in a small respectable family, a thorough GENERAL SERVANT. Apply 262, George-st.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT for Paddington. Apply 96, Clarence-street, between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT. Mrs. WILSON, 331, Crown-street, Surry-hills.

WANTED, a pair of SAWYERS for Brisbane Water. Apply at 11 o'clock THIS DAY at the wharf of MATTHEWS and CO., Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS, and General House Servants. Registry Office, 88, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, at Paddington, or on the high part of Surry Hills, a COTTAGE, with four or five rooms and kitchen, water, &c. Address B. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, an active LAD, to wait at table and make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. ROACH, No. 2, Wynyard-square and Margaret-street.

WANTED, a NURSE GIRL, Cook and Laundress, for Orange; two Servants for Maitland. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a WET-NURSE for a baby a month old. Apply to Dr. MOFFITT, between 2 and 3 p.m. TO-DAY.

WANTED, a comfortable HOUSE, with seven or eight rooms, kitchen, &c., &c., within five minutes' walk from Post Office. Apply, by letter, A. Z., Post Office.

WANTED, by a Laundress, WASHING, at one shilling per dozen. Can be well recommended. Apply at 14, Sarah Ann-street, Strawberry Hills.

WAITRESS, Cooks, Housemaids, General Servants, Nursemaids, for HIRE. Apply to Mrs. CAPPS, King-street.

WANTED, a FAMILY'S WASHING, at 2s. per dozen. Apply at Mrs. JOHNSON'S, No. 238, Liverpool-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Second-hand six-octave PIANO. Address (lowest price) D. F., 21, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a respectable English WOMAN as HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Apply at No. 5, Crown-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED to wait on a Family to England. A steady Woman, used to the sea, can be well recommended. E. M., 41, Bathurst-street West.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, to wash and iron. 277, Castlereagh-street South, one door south Park-street.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, for a small family, a short distance from town. Apply to MALONEY and CO., grocers, William-street.

WANTED, a smart, active BOY, for an ironmonger's shop, to make himself generally useful. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, to T. JENNINGS, ironmonger, 204, Lower George-street.

WANTED, to RENT, a FAMILY RESIDENCE, with plenty of grass land attached; somewhere between Penrith and Camden preferred. Apply C. C., Post Office, Armadale.

WANTED, a first-rate SALESWOMAN, for a drapery establishment in the country. Apply to CHRISTOPHER NEWTON, BROTHERS, and CO., Royal Stores, George-street.

WANTED, for a General Country Store, a single young MAN, of first-rate business habits. References as to character, &c., indispensable. Apply to ROSSITER and LAZARUS, George-street.

WANTED, an English Married Couple, with son about 15—Man to plough and wife to keep house, &c.; a Farm Labourer, and a General Female Servant. H. HAMBURGER, 79, New Pitt-street.

WANTED, 20 good PICK and SHOVEL MEN, for the Railroad works near Campbelltown. Apply THIS MORNING, at GEORGE M'CALLUM'S, Glebe Road, near Mr. Levey's public-house.

WANTED, by the undersigned, a respectable Young Man as AUCTION CLERK and COLLECTOR; must be acquainted with the general routine of an auctioneer's office. JOHN G. COHEN, Bank Auction Rooms.

WANTED, a Governess capable of undertaking the Education of four young Ladies, in the Southern District; a Man Cook, for a first-class country hotel; also, a Laundress; a Blacksmith able to shoe; Married Couples, Housemaids, Cooks, and General Servants. S. ASHLIN, agent, 139, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.

WANTED, a GOVERNESS to proceed to the country by the end of the present year or the beginning of 1860; must be thoroughly competent to impart a sound English education, with music and French. Apply by letter to H. R., General Post Office, which will meet with immediate attention. November 14.

WANTED, Two thoroughly respectable SERVANTS for a small family residing on the Parramatta River —one as COOK and LAUNDRESS, the other as HOUSEMAID and NEEDLEWOMAN. Good wages given, and references required. Apply, personally, on Wednesday next, December 7th, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at the Salt Stores, Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street, Sydney; or, previously, at Newington, Salt Pans, Parramatta River.

WANTED, by two experienced Grooms SITUATIONS, either in town or country. Wanted, also, a competent Tailor, and a good Milliner, for the country; a Female Servant for Broulee; a good Cook, for Bathurst; and a General Servant, for the same place; Middle-aged Female, for Port Curtis; Bricklayer and Plasterer, for Richmond River; Married Couples, Farming Men, useful Boys, a good Female Servant, for Canterbury; and several good Female Servants, for town. Apply to HAIGH and BROWN, labour agents, 120, King-street East.

APARTMENTS VACANT, at Miss WHITE'S, 199, Macquarie-street, opposite the Domain Gate.

A SKYLIGHT GALLERY to LET, 16, William-street, with Furnished Apartments.

A DRAWING-ROOM and BEDROOMS Vacant. Son House, Myles' Buildings, Cumberland-st. North.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for Gentlemen, at 202, Palmer-street. Terms moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a single Gentleman, at Flagstaff Farm, Waverley. Stabling for a horse.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Mrs. CAREW'S, 122, Castlereagh-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, with every comfort, at Mrs. ELDER'S, 294, Castlereagh-st., near Park-street.

BUSINESS PREMISES to be LET, in one of the best situations in Sydney. Apply at 23, Hunter street.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET, with or without attendance, at 86, Palmer-street.

IRON STORES at Circular Quay.—To LET, the Iron STORES recently occupied by Mason, Brothers; rent moderate. JAMES MILSON, jun., Box 218, Post Office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SITTING, BED, and DRESSING ROOMS for a lady and gentleman, with extra bedroom, if required, and attendance. 201, Macquarie-street North. No other lodgers kept.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, that large Family RESIDENCE, in Lavender Bay, lately in the occupation of H. H. Browne, Esq. Also, a five-room COTTAGE with kitchen, fronting the Bay. Apply on the premises, JOHN CARR.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, a SHOP, containing three rooms and a kitchen, and a good well of water, now occupied by Mr. Gray. Inquire of Mr. BLUE, Old Commodore Inn, North Shore.

OFFICES to LET, in Margaret-street.—The commodious Offices, lately in the possession of the Royal Mail Co., and now occupied by W. Billyard, Esq. Immediate possession if required. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, WEST MAITLAND, can be ENGAGED by the night, week, or season, upon application to the proprietor, JOHN PATRICK, West Maitland.

PARRAMATTA.—To LET, that beautifully-situated HOUSE, lately erected at the junction of the Western Road and Marsden-street, consisting of six rooms, kitchen, pantry, servant's, and store rooms; there is a capacious water-tank, coachhouse, and stable; also, a paddock adjoining. Apply to Mr. WATKINS, Parramatta.

RYDE.—TO LET, from the 1st of January next, STOKE COTTAGE, containing seven rooms, with detached kitchens, and a small paddock. Rent, forty pounds per annum. For further particulars enquire of Miss SALMON, on the premises.

STORES at CIRCULAR QUAY.—To LET, the STORES at present occupied by Messrs. How, Walker, and Co. Possession from 1st January next. JAMES MILSON, jun., Box 218, Post Office.

TO DRAPERS, GROCERS, and others requiring first-rate business premises.—To LET, the SHOP and PREMISES, with or without fixtures, 211, Pitt-street, next the Theatre. JOHN HALBERT.

TO INVALIDS.—Private BOARD and RESIDENCE at Flagstaff Farm, Waverley, overlooking the ocean. Terms moderate.

TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD and RESIDENCE at 15, Gloucester-terrace, near Lyon's-terrace.

TWO GENTLEMEN require a comfortably furnished SITTING-ROOM and Two BEDROOMS, with breakfast and dinner. The neighbourhood of the Glebe preferred. Address A Z, Box 198, Post Office.

TO HAY and CORN and Furniture Dealers.—To LET, 22, South Head Road. Apply above.

TO LET, a HOUSE, with eight rooms, 35, Kent-street North.

TO LET, the SHOP next door to T. EADY'S Wollongong Leather store. Enquire 82, York-street.

TO LET, 75 and 81, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo. Mr. MACDONALD, 6, Wynyard-street.

TO LET, APSLEY COTTAGE, Crown-street, Surry Hills, five doors from South Head Road.

TO LET, at Balmain, a four-roomed HOUSE. Apply to JOHN BOOKS, Erskine-street.

TO LET, those extensive STORES recently erected in New Pitt-street. Apply to Mr. E. MOSES, Bridge street.

TO LET, a four-roomed COTTAGE in Kent-street, next to Steamboat Inn, corner of Margaret-place. Apply to Mr. HOGG, next door.

TO LET, that central and commodious WAREHOUSE, No. 95, York-street. Apply to JOHN FRAZER and CO, 97, York-street.

TO LET, in Palmer-street, a HOUSE of four rooms with kitchen and cellar; water laid on; rent low. Apply to Mr. TURTON, corner of Palmer and Liverpool streets.

TO LET, rent moderate, or SELL, on easy terms, a snug GROCERY STORE, in Pitt-street, Redfern, now in full trade. For particulars apply to J. CLARK, corner of Pitt and Liverpool streets.

TO LET, HOUSE and SHOP in York-street, near Barrack-street. Good yard and kitchen, suitable for any business; water and taxes paid, and just gone through a thorough repair. Apply 145, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, in Dowling-street, near the Bay, a six-roomed Balcony HOUSE, detached kitchen; water and dr rates paid. Rent, 18s. Apply to Dr. M'PHEE, Brickfield-hill.

TO LET, an EATING-HOUSE, situated four doors from King-street, in Pitt street, having a good connection, which may be greatly increased by an active person. Apply to S. GOOLD, 178, Pitt-street.

TO LET, in Forbes-street, a HOUSE containing seven rooms and kitchen; good yard, and water laid on, with coach-house and stables. Apply to W. HARBE 15, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

TO DRAYMEN, &c.—To LET, off Bourke-street, Surry Hills, a four-roomed COTTAGE, with stable, water, and a large plot of garden ground. Apply to Mr. REGA next the Cockatoo.

TO LET, the GENERAL WASHINGTON HOTEL, lower George-street, doing a good business; rent low, terms liberal. For further particulars apply to W. PALMER, proprietor.

TO BE LET, at Chatsbury, Goulburn, Large and Small FARMS. This is one of the finest agricultural estates in the colony. For full particulars apply to CHARLES COWPER, Jun., Wivenhoe, Camden.

TO LET, those old-established business PREMISES, 299, Pitt-street, next the Willow Tree; together with a large STORE. Inquire of A. SMITH, at Messrs. Holdsworth and Co.'s, ironmongers, George-street.

TO LET, together, or separately, all those centrically situated WHARF and STORES, adjoining the N. H. R. S. Company's Wharf, in Sussex-street. Apply 16, Crown-street, Miller's Point, Sydney. (Rent moderate.)

TO LET or SELL, at the junction of the Bellevue and South Head Roads, a large family RESIDENCE, eleven apartments, large verandah and balcony, three-stall stable, coach-house, and hayloft. Apply to JO GREER, 139, Castlereagh-street North.

TO LET the ESTATE known as ROCKY PO situated about twelve miles from Sydney. house is commodious, containing twelve large, and rooms, with outhouses; large garden, and about 120 acres of good grazing and cultivation land. Apply to Mr. M'CULLOCH, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE in Hill's-terrace, Riley-street, containing four rooms, and a kitchen, with balcony, verandah, spacious yard, and water laid on. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. JOHN HILL, junior, King-street, or Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, Furnished, a COTTAGE in Victoria-street, Woolloomooloo, containing four rooms and kitchen, possession of which may be had on the 5th instant. To a careful tenant rent very reasonable. Apply to MAHER, Willowtree, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a spacious first-class COTTAGE RESIDENCE, now in the occupation of Mr. Ja Barker, containing eight lofty rooms, detached kitchen, servants' rooms, coach-house, four-stalled stable, and other out-offices, situated at Miller's Point; has a delightful view of the harbour. May be seen any morning before 12 o'clock.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street, Paddington, in a delightful and healthy situation, at the back of Woodstock-terrace, a comfortable Family COTTAGE, 11 rooms, verandah and garden in front, with stable, coach-house, hay-loft; kitchen, servant's room, two good yards, a never-failing supply of water at back. Apply on the premises to Mr. W. TAYLOR; or 289, Elizabeth-street South, Sydney.

TO LET, at a moderate rent, the most comfortable COTTAGES in Sydney. The above are situated in a healthy neighbourhood, and are unequalled for cleanliness and thorough drainage. The yards are cleaned out weekly, a copious supply of water to each house, and all taxes paid. Respectable families will find these cottages most desirable places of residence. The rents from 12s. to 20s. per week. Inquire at WHITTELL'S Fuel Sheds, Bathurst-street West, right hand side.

TO LET.—WERRINGTON HOUSE, and GROUNDS, a delightful residence, contiguous to the Railway Station, at St. Mary's, South Creek, about two miles from Penrith. The house is stone-built storied, contains 9 commodious rooms, with detached out-buildings, stable, coach-house, large barn, &c. The grounds comprise a sufficient quantity of arable land, and excellent grass paddocks well watered. Apply to R. COPLAND LETHBRIDGE, Dunheved. 2nd September.

TO LET, or FOR SALE, a first-class PUBLIC-HOUSE, in one of the most rising towns in the colony. The house contains two public parlours, eight bed-rooms, with kitchen, and store. Detached there is a large store, where there is an extensive business carried on, and where also the post office of the district is conducted; two stables and coachhouse; a horse and cattle yard, with a cultivation paddock of six acres of land securely fenced. The present tenant retires at the end of the year, having made a competence. It is rare such an opportunity occurs. Apply to ASHDOWN and CO., corner of King and George streets.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.
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